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OF HOUSEHOLDS
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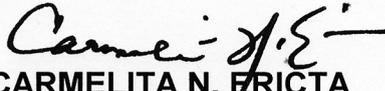
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FOREWORD

The office takes pride in presenting this publication which contains the final results and highlights of the January 2008 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS). This survey focuses on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment of the country with data breakdown for each of the regions. Results from previous surveys are integrated, whenever possible, for comparative purposes.

Beginning July 2003, the LFS adopted the 2003 Master Sample design constructed from the results of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The new master sample consists of 2,835 PSUs of which 330 were certainty PSUs and 2,505 were non-certainty PSUs to improve the precision of the estimates at the regional level. The January 2008 LFS has a national sample of about 51,000 households.

We pay tribute to the 51 thousand respondents whose cooperation made possible the fruition of the survey, as well as to the men and women of NSO central and field offices for their commitment and support to ensure the successful completion of the survey.


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January 2010

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1. Introduction

1.1 General Background

The stability and growth of a country's economy hinges on its ability to produce goods and services for both domestic and international use. Labor represents an important factor of production, hence, the improvement of the quality of the labor force and efforts to make it more productive and responsive to growth are necessary for the development of the economy. A clear knowledge and understanding of the size, composition and other characteristics of the segment of the population is a big step in this direction. A continuing supply of the data on labor force is indispensable to national and local development planning.

The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide quarterly survey of households conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) to gather data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population.

1.2 Objectives of the Survey

The LFS aims to provide a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies affecting the labor market.

Specifically, the survey is designed to provide statistics on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country, as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions.

1.3 Scope and Coverage of the Survey

Starting July 1987, the LFS used a new questionnaire design and adopted modifications in the concepts and definitions for measuring labor force and employment characteristics. The design was based on a past week reference period and the new concept on "availability and looking for work" was adopted.

The questionnaire was revised in January 2001 with the inclusion of questions on salaries and wages, new entrants, and other occupations, among others. It was further revised in January 2002 with the inclusion of the line number of respondent and a screening question, whether the household member has another job or business during the past week. Also, items of inquiry that were deemed necessary to adequately capture the availability criterion and to reflect the reference period for identifying the discouraged workers were incorporated in the LFS questionnaire in April 2005. These changes were needed to adopt the international standard definition of unemployment. Some questions on the elements of decent work were also included such as reasons for

working more than 48 hours, as well as questions for children on their attendance to school.

Starting July 2003, the LFS used the 2003 Master Sample (MS) constructed from the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). The number of sample households increased from 41,000 to about 51,000 households nationwide which was deemed sufficient to provide more precise and reliable estimates at the regional level.

The survey involved the collection of data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in general. The reporting unit was the household which implied that the statistics emanating from this survey referred to the characteristics of the population residing in private households. Persons who reside in institutions are not within the scope of the survey.

2. Concepts, Definitions and Explanations

This section presents the important concepts used in the LFS. Concepts and definitions mentioned in previous Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) series are, in most cases, the same as the ones presented here.

2.1 Barangay

A barangay is the smallest political subdivision in the country, several of which comprise one city or municipality. For purposes of enumeration in the LFS, a barangay is considered the basic geographic enumeration area.

2.2 Household

A household is an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who sleep in the same dwelling unit and have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food. Members comprise the head of the household, relatives living with him, and other persons who share the community life for reasons of work or other consideration. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

2.3 Reference Period

The reference period for this survey is the “past week” referring to the past seven (7) days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator or interviewer.

2.4 Employment Status Concepts

2.4.1 In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population

This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.

2.4.2 Employed

Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported either:

- a. **At work.** Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage or adoption; or

- b. **With a job but not at work.** Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness or injury, vacation or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

2.4.3 Underemployed

Underemployed persons include all employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

2.4.4 Unemployed

Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and reported as:

- a) Without work, i.e., had no job or business during the reference period;
- b) Currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment during the reference period, and or would be available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment within two weeks after the interview date; and
- c) Seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the reference period, or **not seeking work** due to the following reasons: (1) tired or believed no work available, i.e., discouraged workers; (2) awaiting results of previous job application; (3) temporary illness or disability; (4) bad weather; and or (5) waiting for rehire or job recall.

2.4.5 Persons Not in the Labor Force

Persons 15 years old and over who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. Those not in the labor force are those persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, etc. Examples are housewives, students, disabled, or retired persons.

2.4.6 Determination of Employment Status

The employment status of persons 15 years and over is determined on the basis of answers to a series of inter-related questions which are described below:

- a. "Did ____ do any work at all even for only one hour during the past week?" This question is asked to identify the employed persons. "Work at all" for purposes of this survey means that a person reported to his place of work and performed his duties or activities for at least one hour during the reference week. If a person reported that he did some work, not counting chores around the house, he is still considered in the employed category although most of his time was devoted to household chores. All persons not identified by the above question as employed are asked the following questions.
- b. "Although ____ did not work, did ____ have a job or business during the past week?" Some persons may not have worked at all during the past week but may actually have jobs or businesses which they are temporarily not reporting to, as in the following cases: an employee on strike; a person temporarily laid off due to non-economic reasons like machine breakdown; a person with a new job to begin within two weeks from the date of interview; regular and temporary teachers, excluding substitutes, during summer vacation who still receive pay and who expect to go back to their jobs in the next school year. These persons are considered employed even though they are not actually at work.
- c. "Did ____ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week?" This question is asked to determine who among those who had no job or business had really done something to look for work. If a person looked for work and is reported as currently available for work, he or she is classified as unemployed otherwise, the next question asked is to determine whether a person should be classified as unemployed or not in the labor force.
- d. "Why did ____ not look for work?" This question seeks to determine if the main reason for not looking for work is valid and he or she is reported as currently available for work (see definition of unemployed), in which case, the person is considered unemployed.

If the answer to this question is schooling, housekeeping, too young or old or retired or permanent disability or other reasons not considered valid, then the person is excluded from the labor force.

2.4.7 Old Definition of Unemployment

The old definition considered a person unemployed if he has no job or business during the reference period and is actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of the belief that no work is available or because of temporary

illness or disability, bad weather, pending job application, or waiting for job interview.

2.5 Work

Work means something a person does during the past week, for pay in cash or in kind, in any establishment, office, farm, private home or for profit or without pay on a family farm or enterprise. It also includes what a farm operator or member of the operator's family does on the farm operated by another household on exchange labor arrangement.

In addition to the above, any activity that a person does during the past week in relation to minor activities in home gardening, raising of crops, fruits, hogs, poultry etc., fishing for home consumption and manufacturing for own use are also considered work. However, there must be some harvest in the case of home gardening, raising of crops, fruits and nuts and gathering of wild fruits and vegetables; animals disposed of (sold, consumed, bartered or given away); or some catch in fishing in order that these activities will be considered work.

2.6 Occupation and Industry

The data on occupation and industry relate to the job held by employed persons during the past week. Occupation refers to the specific kind of work a person does while industry refers to the nature or character of the business or enterprise or the place where a person works. Persons employed in two or more jobs are reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the past week.

The 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (1992 PSOC) and the 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (1994 PSIC) codes were used starting January 2001.

2.7 Class of Worker

Employed persons are classified according to seven categories, namely:

2.7.1 Worked for private household

These are employed persons working for pay in a private household, in cash or in kind. Examples are domestic helper, household cook, gardener, and family driver.

2.7.2 Worked for private establishment

These are persons working for pay in a private establishment, in cash or in kind. Examples of persons working for a private establishment are public transport drivers who do not own the vehicle but drive them on boundary basis, persons

working in public work projects on private contractors, dock hands or stevedores, cargo handlers in railroad stations or piers, etc. This category includes not only persons working for a private industry but also those working for a religious group, missionary, unions, non-profit organizations, as well as Filipinos working in embassies, legation, chancelleries or consulates of foreign government in the Philippines and Filipinos working in international organizations of sovereign states of governments like the United Nations (UN) and World Health Organization (WHO).

2.7.3 Worked for government or government corporation

These are persons working for the Philippine government or a government corporation or any of its instrumentalities. This category of worker includes the following workers: employees of national government agencies and local government units, employees of government owned or controlled corporations and financial institutions (e.g. GSIS, SSS, NPC, BSP), and civilian and military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (including chaplains, doctors, nurses, and dentists).

2.7.4 Self-employed

These are persons who operate their own businesses or trades and do not employ paid workers in the conduct of their economic activities. This category includes workers who worked purely on commission basis and who may not have regular working hours.

2.7.5 Employers

These are persons who employ one or more paid employees in the operation of their businesses or trades. Thus, domestic helpers, family drivers, and other household helpers who assist in the family-operated business, regardless of time spent in this activity, are not hired employees in the enterprise or business. A farm or business proprietor who is assisted purely by such domestic help is not also considered an employer.

2.7.6 Worked with pay on own family-operated farm or business

These are members of the family who receive cash or fixed share of the produce as payment for their services in a farm or business operated by another member living in the same household.

2.7.7 Worked without pay on own family-operated farm or business

These are members of the family who assist another member in the operation of the family farm or business enterprise and who do not receive any wage or

salary for their work. The room and board and any cash allowance given as incentives are not counted as compensation for these family workers.

2.8 Number of Hours Worked

Number of hours worked refers to the total number of hours a person actually worked in all the jobs or businesses that he held. It includes the duration or the period the person was occupied in his work, including overtime, but excluding hours paid but not worked. The normal working hours per day is the usual or prescribed working hours of a person in his primary job or business which is considered a full day's work.

2.9 Averages

The averages shown in this report are arithmetic means.

2.10 Rounding of Estimates

Individual figures are independently rounded to the nearest thousands; hence, group totals may not always be equal to the sum of the individual figures.

2.11 Comparability with Related Data

The information presented here are obtained from sample households. Differences observed among corresponding figures obtained from a complete count or another independent survey using the same schedules and instructions are due to sampling variations and other biases not attributable to sampling. Due to the difference in primary sampling units, the employment data obtained from household surveys may differ from employment data based on reports from establishment surveys.

3. Survey Design

3.1 Population Coverage

The LFS has as its target population, all households and members of households nationwide. A **household** is defined as an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who live together under the same roof and eat together or share in common the household food. Household membership comprises the head of the household, relatives living with him such as his or her spouse, children, parent, brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, grandson or granddaughter, and other relatives. Household membership likewise includes boarders, domestic helpers, and non-relatives. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

Excluded in the target population are households in the least accessible barangays (LABs). A barangay is classified as LAB if: (a) it requires more than eight hours walk from the last vehicle station and or (b) the frequency of transportation is less than three times a week and the cost of a one-way trip is more than five hundred pesos. A total of 350 barangays were classified as LABs. This number accounts for only 0.83 percent of the total number of barangays in the country. The total number of households in these areas accounts for only 0.38 percent of the total number of households.

3.2 Sampling Design

The LFS used the sampling design of the 2003 Master Sample (MS) for household surveys starting in July 2003.

3.2.1 Domain

The 2003 MS considers the country's 17 administrative regions as defined in Executive Orders (EO) 36 and 131 as the sampling domains. A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country for which estimates with adequate level of precision are generated. It must be noted that while there is demand for data at the provincial level (and to some extent municipal and barangay levels), the provinces were not treated as sampling domains because there are more than 80 provinces which would entail a large resource requirement. The following are the 17 administrative regions of the country:

- National Capital Region (NCR)
- Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)
- I – Ilocos Region
- II – Cagayan Valley
- III – Central Luzon
- IVA – CALABARZON
- IVB – MIMAROPA

V – Bicol Region
VI – Western Visayas
VII – Central Visayas
VIII – Eastern Visayas
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula
X – Northern Mindanao
XI – Davao Region
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN
Caraga
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

3.2.2 Sampling Frame

As in most household surveys, the 2003 MS made use of an area sample design. For this purpose, the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) was utilized as sampling frame. The EARF contains the number of households by enumeration area (EA) in each barangay.

This frame was used to form the primary sampling units (PSUs). With consideration of the period for which the 2003 MS will be in use, the PSUs were formed or defined as a barangay or a combination of barangays with at least 500 households.

3.2.3 Stratification

The 2003 MS considers the 17 regions of the country as the primary strata. Within each region, further stratification was performed using geographic groupings such as provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICCs). Within each of these substrata formed within regions, the PSUs were further stratified, to the extent possible, using the proportion of strong houses (PSTRONG), indicator of engagement in agriculture of the area (AGRI), and a measure of per capita income (PERCAPITA) as stratification factors.

PSTRONG is defined to be the percentage of occupied housing units that are classified as made of strong materials for both the roof and outer walls, based on the data from the 2000 CPH. A roof is considered made of strong material if it is made of either galvanized iron, aluminum, concrete or clay tile, half galvanized-half concrete, or asbestos. The outer wall is considered made of strong materials if it is made of concrete, brick, stone, wood, half concrete-half wood, galvanized iron, asbestos or glass.

AGRI was determined in the following way: initially, an indicator variable was computed at the barangay level. That variable has the value one if more than 50 percent of the households in the barangay were engaged in agriculture or

fisheries and zero otherwise, based on the 2000 CPH Barangay Schedule. To obtain a measure at the PSU level, a weighted average of the barangay indicator variable was computed for all the barangays within the PSU, weighted by the total number of households in the barangay. Thus, the value of AGRI at the PSU level lies between zero and one.

PERCAPITA is defined as the total income of the municipality divided by the total population in that municipality. Note that the PERCAPITA values of the PSUs are the same for all PSUs belonging to the same municipality. The data on municipal income refer to year 2000 and were taken from the Department of Finance. However, if the 2000 municipal income was not reported to the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), 2001 income was used. If no 2000 or 2001 municipal income was reported, the income classification from the BLGF for this municipality was obtained. Using the data on municipal income, which are presented in income intervals, the average of the lower and the upper values of the income interval for the municipal class to which this municipality belongs was determined.

3.2.4 Sample Selection

The 2003 MS consists of a sample of 2,835 PSUs. The entire MS was divided into four sub-samples or independent replicates, such as a quarter sample contains one fourth of the total PSUs; a half sample contains one-half of the four sub-samples or equivalent to all PSUs in two replicates.

The final number of sample PSUs for each domain was determined by first classifying PSUs as either self-representing (SR) or non-self-representing (NSR). In addition, to facilitate the selection of sub-samples, the total number of NSR PSUs in each region was adjusted to make it a multiple of four.

SR PSU refers to a very large PSU in the region or domain with a selection probability of approximately one or higher and is outright included in the MS; it is properly treated as a stratum; also known as certainty PSU. NSR PSU refers to a regular too small sized PSU in a region or domain; also known as non-certainty PSU. The 2003 MS consists of 330 certainty PSUs and 2,505 non-certainty PSUs.

To have some control over the sub-sample size, the PSUs were selected with probability proportional to some estimated measure of size. The size measure refers to the total number of households from the 2000 CPH. Because of the wide variation in PSU sizes, PSUs with selection probabilities greater than one were identified and were included in the sample as certainty selections.

At the second stage, enumeration areas (EAs) were selected within sampled PSUs, and at the third stage, housing units were selected within sampled EAs. Generally, all households in sampled housing units were enumerated, except for few cases when the number of households in a housing unit exceeds three. In

which case, a sample of three households in a sampled housing unit was selected at random with equal probability.

An EA is defined as an area with discernible boundaries within barangays consisting of about 150 contiguous households. These EAs were identified during the 2000 CPH. A housing unit, on the other hand, is a structurally separate and independent place of abode which, by the way it has been constructed, converted, or arranged, is intended for habitation by a household.

3.2.5 Sample Size

The January 2008 LFS involved the interview of a national sample of about 51,000 sample households deemed sufficient to provide reliable information on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country, as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions.

3.3 Estimation Procedure

In the 2003 Master Sample Design, the probability that a household is included in the sample varies across domains or regions. However, the sampling design is *epsem* within domain (i.e. equal selection probabilities within region). The initial step in the construction of weights is to determine the unit's base weight. This is defined as the inverse of its selection probabilities. The base weight is further adjusted to take into account possible non-response and possibly to make the estimates conform to some known population totals.

A. Base Weights

In general, the base weight assigned to a sampled unit is the inverse of its selection probability. In particular, the base weight is computed as the inverse of equations 1 Non Self-Representing (NSR) and 2 Self-Representing (SR) below:

$$P(h\alpha\beta\gamma) = \frac{a_{h\alpha}M_{h\alpha}}{\sum_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{C_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = f_d = \frac{n_d}{N_d} \quad (1)$$

$$P(h\alpha\beta\gamma) = \frac{b_{h\alpha}M_{h\alpha\beta}}{M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{C_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = f_d = \frac{n_d}{N_d} \quad (2)$$

Where:	h	stratum index
	α	index denoting the PSU
	β	index denoting the EA
	γ	index denoting the household (HH)
	d	index denoting the domain/region

n_d	total sample size allocated to region d
N_d	total number of households in region d
$f_d = n_d / N_d$	overall sampling fraction for region d
$M_{h\alpha}$	total number of HHs for the α th PSU in stratum h
$M_{h\alpha\beta}$	total number of HHs in the β th EA from the α th PSU in stratum h
$a_{h\alpha}$	total number of sample PSUs from stratum h , $a = 1$ for NSR PSU
$C_{h\alpha}$	total number of sample housing units for each sampled EA
$k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}$	number of sampled households per housing unit with three as the maximum
$K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}$	total number of households residing in a housing unit
b_{ha}	total number of EAs selected from α th PSU, $b = 1$ for SR PSUs

That is, the base weight for NSR and SR samples are equal to equations 3 and 4, respectively:

$$w_I = \frac{\sum_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}}{a_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{C_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = \frac{N_d}{n_d} \quad (3)$$

$$w_I = \frac{M_{h\alpha}}{b_{ha} M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{C_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = \frac{N_d}{n_d} \quad (4)$$

Note that the last term will equal to 1.0 in cases when all households in the sampled housing unit are enumerated. That is, when households per housing unit do not exceed three.

B. Non-response Adjustments

All surveys experience some degree of unit or total non-response in which a sampled and eligible unit fails to participate in the survey (for example, the unit may refuse to participate, or may never be at home at the times the interviewer calls). Adjustments are made to the base weights to compensate for non-response by sampled units eligible for the survey. In essence the adjustment inflates the base weights of "similar" responding units to compensate for each non-respondent unit.

The most common form of non-response weighting adjustment is a weighting class adjustment and that is the type of adjustment being used for surveys based on the 2003 MS. The full sample of responding households and non-responding households is divided into a number of weighting classes or cells and non-response adjustment factors are computed for each cell c as

$$w'_c = \frac{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di} + \sum_{j \in mc} w_{dj}}{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in sc} w_{di}}{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di}} \quad (5)$$

The denominator of w'_c is the sum of the weights of responding households (indexed r) in cell c. The numerator adds together the sum of the weights for responding households and the sum of the weights for eligible non-responding households (indexed m for missing) in cell c. Together these two sums in the numerator give the sum of the weights for the total eligible sample (indexed s) in cell c. Thus, the non-response weight adjustment w'_c is the inverse of the weighted response rate in cell c. Note that the adjustment is applied with eligible units. Ineligible sampled units (e.g., vacant or demolished housing units and units that are out of scope for a given survey) are excluded.

C. Population Weighting Adjustments

Generally, weighted sample distributions do not conform to known population distributions (e.g. projected population counts). In particular, sample estimates of population counts generally fall short of true population counts because of non-coverage. Further weighting adjustments—termed as population weighting adjustments—may be made to compensate for non-coverage and to make the survey estimates based on the adjusted weights estimates consistent with known population distributions. These weighting adjustments may be made within weighting cells like the non-response cells described above. In this case, the adjustments are often termed post stratification adjustments. More broadly, the adjustments may be made using some form of calibration method. The raking adjustments used with the July 2003 LFS are one form of calibration adjustment.

The population weighting adjustments used, with persons as the units of analysis in the LFS, force the weighted sample estimates to conform to population counts on two dimensions separately: one dimension contains the 12 cells created by the crossclassification of sex and six 10-year age groups (15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+); the other dimension is region. The reference population counts are the population projections developed from the 2000 base population. An iterative proportional fitting algorithm, due originally to Deming and Stephan (1940), was employed to rake the non-response adjusted person weights so that the weighted survey estimates of the national sex/age distribution and of the regional total population distribution produced the corresponding population projection distributions.

D. Final Survey Weight

The final survey weight assigned to each responding unit is computed as the product of the base weight, the non-response adjustment and the population weighting adjustment, as described above. The final weights should be used in

all analyses to produce valid estimates of population parameters. The use of the weights in estimation is described below.

1. Estimation of population total and ratio of totals

The LFS generates estimates of totals and ratios. The estimation of totals for domains and/or specific subclasses is quite straightforward and simple. Let w_i be the final weight assigned to a responding unit. Then the estimate of the population total for variable y (e.g. total in the labor force) for a specific domain d can be estimated as:

$$\hat{Y}_d = \sum_{i \in d} w_i y_i . \quad (6)$$

In similar way, estimates of the population total for the variable y can be estimated for specific subclass of the entire population (e.g. households engaged in agriculture or unemployment by sex) as:

$$\hat{Y}_A = \sum_{i \in A} w_i y_i \quad (7)$$

where in here A refers to the specific subclass. This approach can also be used in estimating the total number of elements in the population that possess a particular attribute of interest by letting $y_i = 1$ if the unit possess the attribute (e.g. employed) and $y_i = 0$, otherwise.

Estimation of unemployment rate involves estimating the ratio of the population totals of two variables x and y or the ratio of the total economically active population who are unemployed with the total economically active population. In a specific domain, the ratio of population totals can be estimated as:

$$\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d \quad (8)$$

where \hat{Y}_d and \hat{X}_d are the estimates of the population totals for the variables y and x , respectively.

Similarly, the estimator of the population ratio of totals for specific subclass of the entire population or domain is given as:

$$\hat{R}_A = \hat{Y}_A / \hat{X}_A \quad (9)$$

where \hat{Y}_A and \hat{X}_A are the estimates of the population totals for the variables y and x for the specified subclass A .

This approach in estimating ratios can also be used in estimating population mean as well as a population proportion. In the case of the mean, let $x_i = 1$. In this case, note that $\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d = \sum_{i \in d} w_i y_i / \sum_{i \in d} w_i = \bar{y}_w$. In the case of a proportion, let $x_i = 1$ and let $y_i = 1$ if the unit possess the attribute (e.g. poor) and $y_i = 0$, otherwise.

2. Variance Estimation

The calculation of standard errors should take into account the complexity of the design such as stratification and the unequal selection probabilities. Also, since sampling was done without replacement within strata, finite population correction (fpc) factors are appropriate. However, since the sampling fractions in most strata are small, the fpc terms can be ignored. While there are several ways or procedures of computing standard errors, one should choose a procedure that in some ways are considered practical to use given the resources available at NSO.

Consider first estimating the population total for a stratum. Let $w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ be the final weight assigned to household $\alpha\beta\gamma\delta$ belonging to stratum h and $y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is the value of the variable y for the same household. The sample estimate for stratum h is given as $\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} \sum_{\gamma} \sum_{\delta} w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$. An estimate of its variance is given as

$$s^2(\hat{Y}_h) = (1 - f_h) \frac{a_h - 1}{a_h} \sum_{\alpha} \left(y_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{a_h} \right)^2 \quad (10)$$

where $y_{h\alpha} = \sum_{\beta} \sum_{\gamma} \sum_{\delta} w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is the weighted total for psu α in stratum h and a_h is the number of sampled PSUs in the stratum. Note that equation (10) involves computing the totals for each sampled PSU in the stratum and computing the variances between PSU totals. The estimate of the total for domain d is given as $\hat{Y}_d = \sum_{h \in d} \hat{Y}_h$. That is, we simply take the sum of the estimates of the strata totals that fall within the domain d . Since sampling is done independently across strata within a domain, then the variance of \hat{Y}_d can be estimated as $s^2(\hat{Y}_d) = \sum_{h \in d} s^2(\hat{Y}_h)$. This method of estimating variances has wide applicability and offers flexibility in computing variances for subclass totals. However, it must be pointed out that all PSUs must be included in the computation of the variances even if they do not contribute to the population total (i.e. $y_{h\alpha} = 0$).

Suppose one would like to estimate the ratio of population totals for the variables y and x for domain d . Then the estimated ratio is $\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d$. This form of ratio estimate is often times referred to as the combined ratio estimator. In this instance, the Taylor series expansion method (Linearization technique) may be applied in the estimation of the variance of \hat{R}_d defined as

$$s^2(\hat{R}_d) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}_d^2} [s^2(\hat{Y}_d) + \hat{R}_d^2 s^2(\hat{X}_d) - 2\hat{R}_d s(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_d)] \quad (11)$$

where $s^2(\hat{Y}_d)$ and $s^2(\hat{X}_d)$ are estimated using the procedure earlier described and

$$s(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_d) = \sum_{h \in d} s(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) \quad (12)$$

$$s(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) = (1 - f_h) \frac{a_h - 1}{a_h} \sum_{\alpha} \left(y_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{a_h} \right) \left(x_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{X}_h}{a_h} \right) \quad (13)$$

It must be noted however that equation (11) is a valid approximation if the quantities, $x_{h\alpha}$ in the denominator (which often corresponds to sample sizes per stratum) are reasonably uniform in size within strata.

The variance estimation procedures described can easily be implemented using a software package for variance estimation provided that the strata and PSUs are correctly specified and identified in the data file.

3.4 Questionnaire Design

The items of information presented in this report were derived from a structured questionnaire covering demographic and economic characteristics of individuals. Refer to Appendix B for detailed information on the items included.

3.5 Method of Collection

Personal interview was deemed most applicable for the LFS owing to the complexity of the questionnaire, the details required, and the level of education of respondent in sample households.

NSO Statistical Coordination Officers (SCOs) and Statistical Researchers (SRs) served as interviewers during the operations. Supervision and monitoring of survey operations

were done by the Regional Directors (RDs) and Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) of NSO.

3.6 Data Processing

Data processing involved two stages: manual processing and machine processing. Manual processing referred to the manual editing and coding of questionnaires. This was done prior to machine processing which entailed code validation, consistency checks as well as tabulation.

Enumeration was a very complex operation and it may happen that accomplished questionnaires may have some omissions and implausible or inconsistent entries. Editing was meant to correct these errors.

For purposes of operational convenience, field editing was done. The interviewers were required to review the entries at the end of each interview. Blank items, which were applicable to the respondents, were verified and filled out. Before being transmitted to the regional office, all questionnaires were edited in the field offices.

Coding, the transformation of information from the questionnaire to machine readable form, was likewise done in the field offices.

Machine processing involved all operations that were done with the use of a computer and its accessories, that is, from data encoding to tabulation. Coded data were usually in diskettes or CDs.

Machine editing was preferred to ensure correctness of encoded information. Data entry errors as well as that of the manual processing were identified using a consistency check computer program and were given necessary corrections as per verification of the field offices.

For this round, preliminary and final tabulations were done at the Central Office.

3.7 Publication of Results

Published in this report are data on labor force which provide details for analytical use at the regional and national levels. Unpublished figures for more detailed cross-classification can be obtained from the Income and Employment Statistics Division, Household Statistics Department, NSO.

3.8 Response Rate

Table 1 shows the total number of sample, total eligible, and total responding households in the January 2008 LFS. A total of 56,414 households were selected for the January 2008 LFS. Of this total, 44,410 were considered eligible households where 94.9 percent or 42,161 households were successfully interviewed.

Among the regions, Ilocos Region had the highest response rate of 96.7 percent. Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao registered the lowest response rate of 89.8 percent.

TABLE 1 Total Number of Sample Households, Eligible and Responding Households in the Labor Force Survey by Region: January 2008

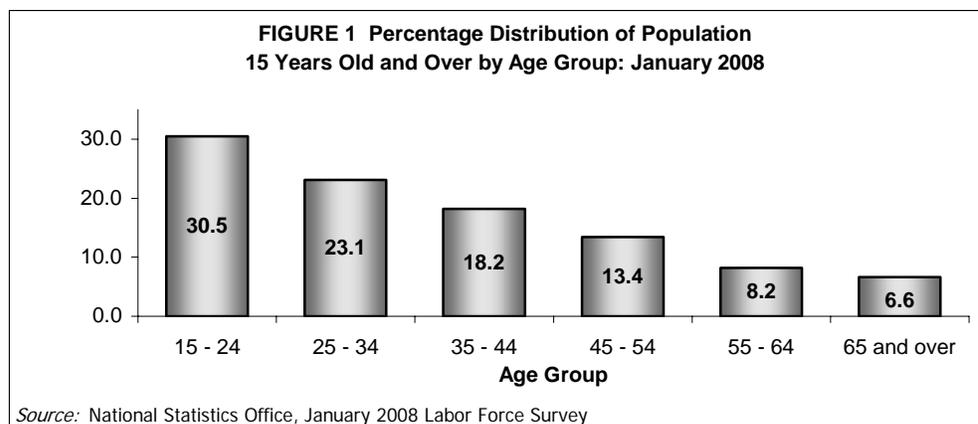
Region	Total Sample Households	Total Eligible Households	Total Responding Households	Response Rate
Philippines	56,414	44,410	42,161	94.9
N C R - National Capital Region	7,107	4,980	4,751	95.4
C A R - Cordillera Administrative Region	2,338	1,777	1,708	96.1
I - Ilocos Region	2,915	2,480	2,399	96.7
II - Cagayan Valley	2,490	2,105	2,007	95.3
III - Central Luzon	1,148	3,571	3,439	96.3
IV-A - CALABARZON	5,701	4,299	4,122	95.9
IV-B - MIMAROPA	2,409	2,014	1,853	92.0
V - Bicol Region	3,028	2,436	2,339	96.0
VI - Western Visayas	3,621	2,999	2,884	96.2
VII - Central Visayas	3,793	3,012	2,881	95.7
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,931	2,288	2,168	94.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,322	1,879	1,729	92.0
X - Northern Mindanao	2,671	2,055	1,931	94.0
XI - Davao Region	3,124	2,430	2,328	95.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,940	2,258	2,152	95.3
XIII - Caraga	2,441	1,935	1,771	91.5
A R M M - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,165	1,892	1,699	89.8

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

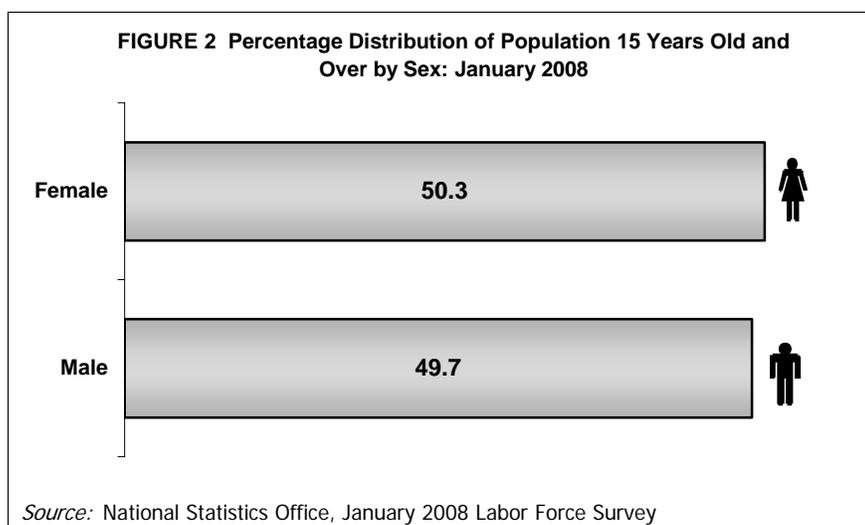
4. Characteristics of Population 15 Years Old and Over

General Characteristics

The highest proportion (30.5%) of the population 15 years old and over belonged to age group 15 to 24 while the lowest proportions (6.6%) were aged 65 and over (Figure 1).



The female population 15 years old and over numbered 28.856 million in January 2008, while the male population, 28.534 million (Figure 2).



Among the 17 regions, National Capital Region (NCR) registered the largest population 15 years old and over of 7.6 million or 13.2 percent of the total population aged 15 years and over of the entire country. CALABARZON followed closely at 7.4 million or 12.9 percent. Central Luzon ranked third with 6.3 million or 11.0 percent. Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) registered the least population with 1.1 million or 1.8 percent (Table 2).

TABLE 2 Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Selected Background Characteristics: January 2008

Background Characteristics	Weighted Percent	Population 15 Years and Over	
		Weighted (in '000)	Unweighted
Philippines	100.0	57,390	131,027
AGE GROUP			
15 - 24	30.5	17,493	38,626
25 - 34	23.1	13,247	25,750
35 - 44	18.2	10,473	24,618
45 - 54	13.4	7,709	19,655
55 - 64	8.2	4,697	12,006
65 and over	6.6	3,766	10,359
Not reported	0.0	4	13
SEX			
Male	49.7	28,534	65,952
Female	50.3	28,856	65,075
REGION			
NCR - National Capital Region	13.2	7,595	14,896
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	1.8	1,062	5,358
I - Ilocos Region	5.6	3,225	7,571
II - Cagayan Valley	3.6	2,092	6,003
III - Central Luzon	11.0	6,327	11,020
IVA - CALABARZON	12.9	7,388	12,978
IVB - MIMAROPA	3.0	1,699	5,392
V - Bicol Region	5.6	3,202	7,100
VI - Western Visayas	8.2	4,694	9,223
VII - Central Visayas	7.6	4,350	9,006
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.5	2,564	6,535
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3.5	2,008	5,247
X - Northern Mindanao	4.6	2,615	6,094
XI - Davao Region	4.7	2,691	7,195
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.2	2,431	6,589
XIII - Caraga	2.6	1,515	5,446
ARMM - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	3.4	1,933	5,374

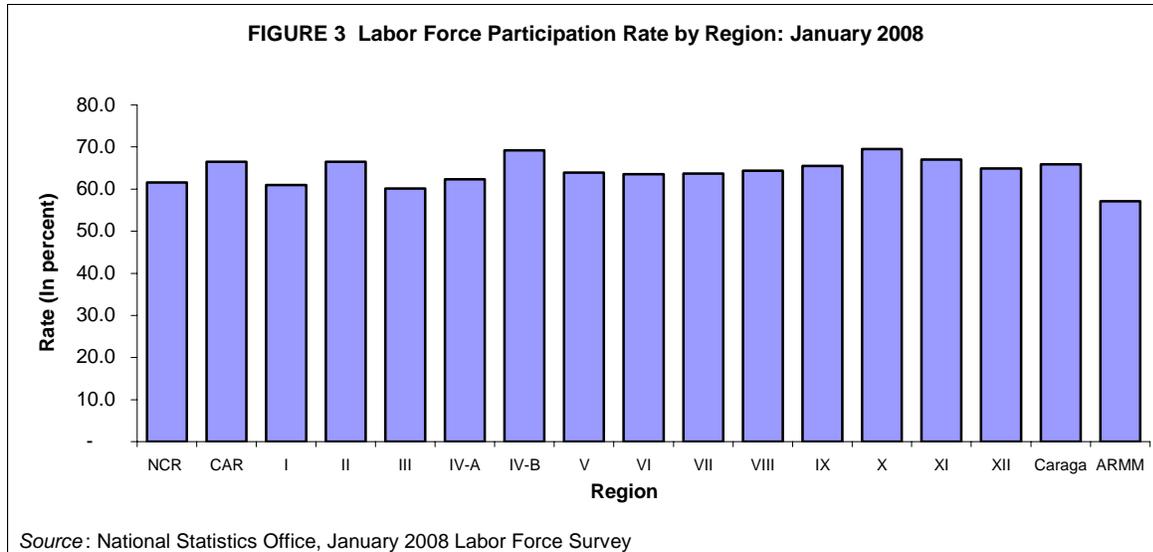
Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

5. Highlights

Six in ten of the population 15 years and above are in the labor force

The number of persons in the labor force, or those who are either employed or unemployed, was estimated at 36.4 million out of the estimated 57.4 million population 15 years old and over in January 2008.

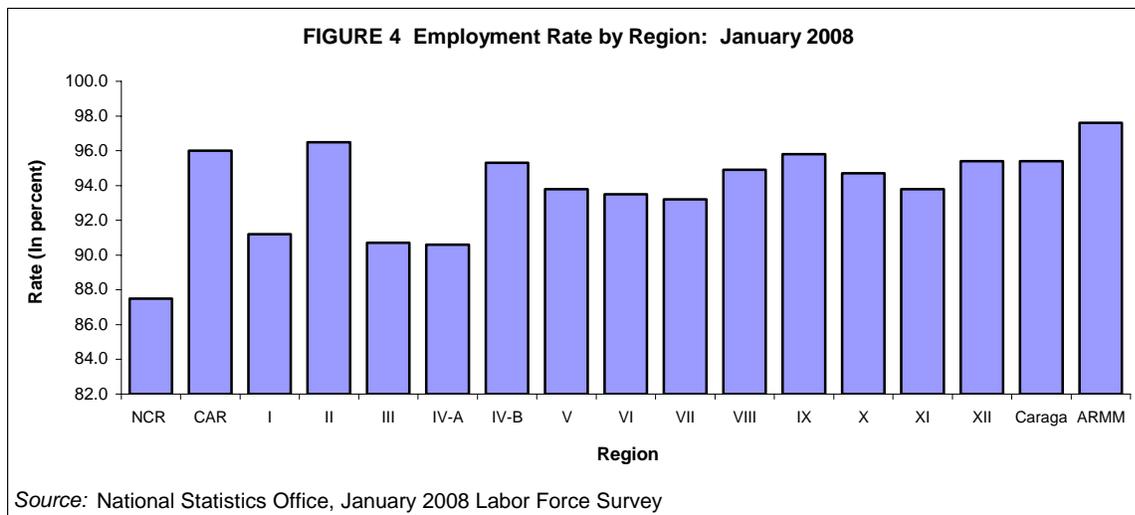
These numbers translate into a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.4 percent compared to last year's figure of 64.8 percent.



The LFPR was highest in Northern Mindanao at 69.5 percent, while lowest in Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) at 57.1 percent.

Employment rate registers at 92.6 percent

The number of employed persons in January 2008 was approximately 33.7 million. This placed the national employment rate at 92.6 percent. In the same month last year, the employed was estimated at 33.5 million.



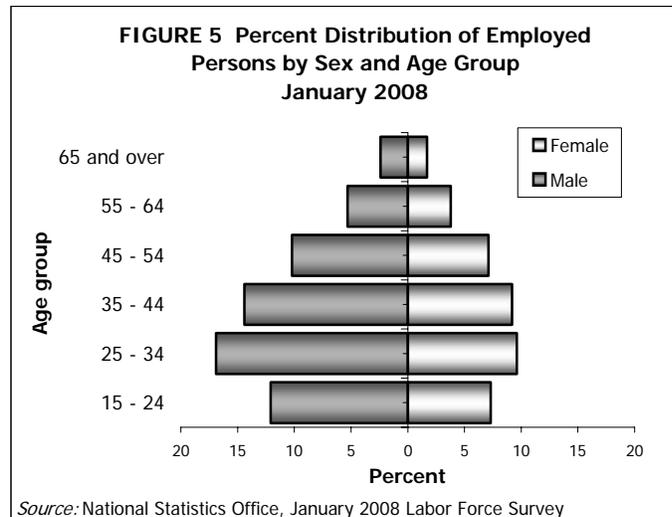
Across regions, ARMM had the highest employment rate of 97.6 percent, followed by Cagayan Valley (96.5%) and Cordillera Administrative Region (96.0%). The National Capital Region (NCR) recorded the lowest employment rate of 87.5 percent (Table 1).

Employed males outnumber employed females

The employed population consisted of approximately 20.7 million males (61.3% of the total employed) and 13.0 million females (38.7%).

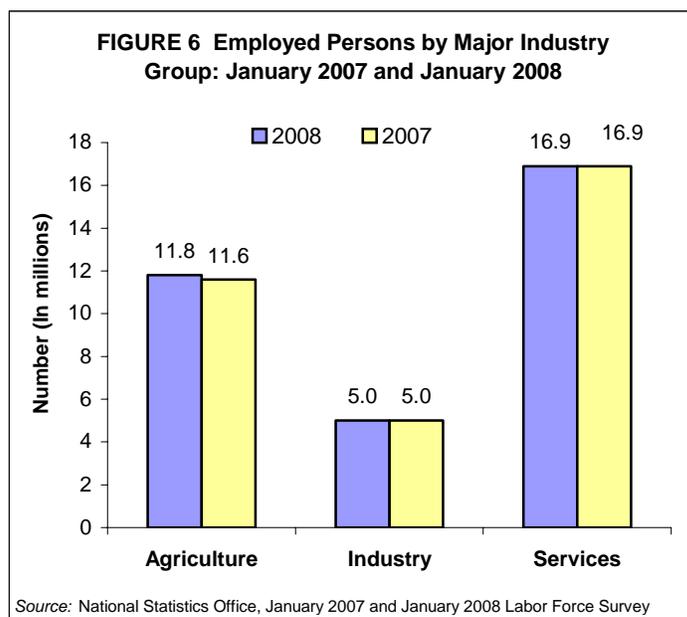
The largest number of employed persons was in age group 25 to 34 years, representing 26.5 percent of the total employed.

The 35 to 44 year age group comprised the second largest, making up 23.6 percent of the total employed, followed by the 15 to 24 year age group with a share of 19.3 percent.



One-half of the total employed are in the services sector

Of the estimated 33.7 million employed persons, 16.9 million or around one-half (50.2%) were in the services sector, more than one third (35.0%) were in the agriculture sector and the rest (14.8%) were in the industry sector.



In the agriculture sector, the level of employment increased by 154 thousand persons (1.3%), from 11.6 million in January 2007 to 11.8 million in January 2008. There was an increase of 198 thousand (1.9%) in the agriculture, hunting and forestry sub-sector, while in the fishing sub-sector, there was a decrease of 45 thousand (-3.2%).

There was a minimal increase in the number of employed persons in the industry sector. All sub-sectors registered a positive employment growth except for manufacturing which decreased by about 78 thousand.

Laborers and unskilled workers comprise the largest proportion of employed persons

Among the various occupation groups, laborers and unskilled workers comprised the largest proportion (31.6%) of the total employed population. This was also the largest occupation group in January 2007 (32.3%). Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen registered the next largest group of workers with 18.1 percent in January 2008 and 17.6 percent in January 2007.

Officials of the government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors made up 11.9 percent.



Wage and salary workers dominate the employed workforce



Employed persons fall into any of these categories: wage and salary workers, own account workers and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers are those who work for private households, private establishments, government or government corporations and those who work with pay in own-family-operated farm or business. More than half (51.7%) of the total employed persons in January 2008 were wage and salary workers (38.2% of the total employed) mostly working for private

establishments. Those working for the government or government corporations accounted for 7.9 percent.

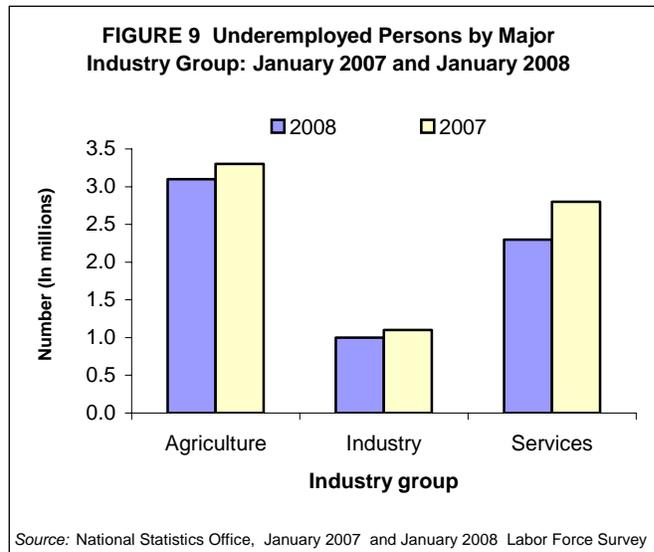
More than one-third (36.1%) of the total employed persons were own-account workers numbering approximately 12.2 million. The self-employed who were estimated at 10.9 million comprised mostly this group of workers. Unpaid family workers were estimated at 4.1 million or 12.2 percent of the total employed.

Nearly two-thirds of employed persons work full time

Employed workers are classified as either full-time or part-time workers. Full time workers are those who worked for 40 hours or more while part-time workers work for less than 40 hours. Six in every 10 (63.5%) employed persons in January 2008 were full-time workers, with those working for 40 to 48 hours having the highest proportion (40.8% of the total employed). Part-time workers comprised 35.2 percent of the total employed.

About one in every five employed persons desires more hours of work

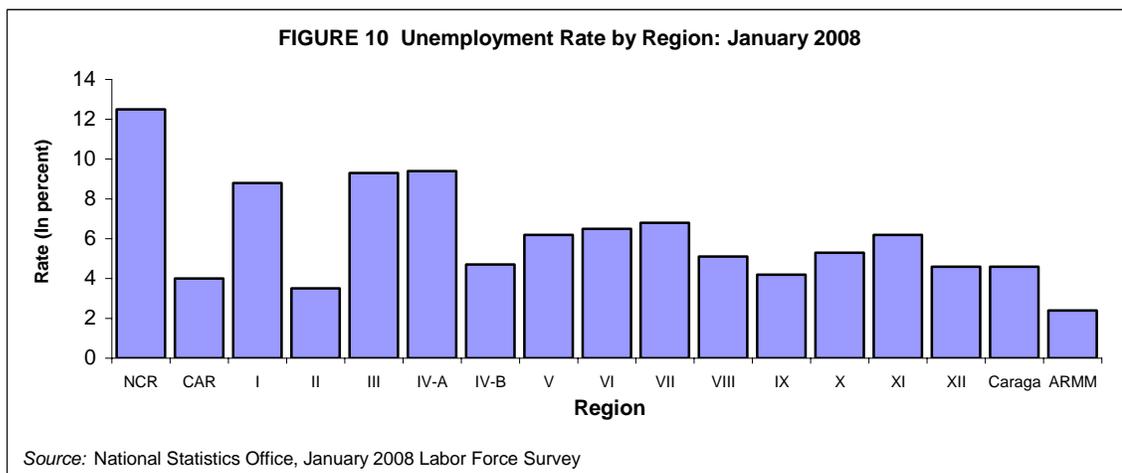
Employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or have a new job with longer working hours are considered underemployed. The number of underemployed persons was estimated at 6.4 million in January 2008. This represented 18.9 percent of the total employed. The current estimate is lower by 11.7 percent from last year's estimate of 7.2 million.



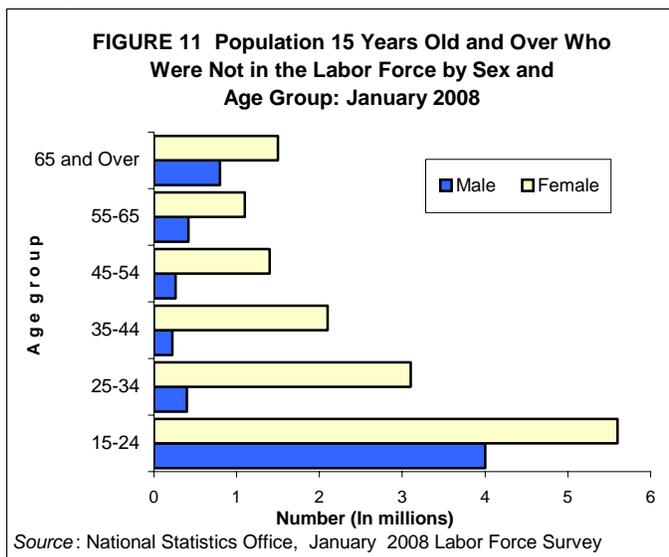
Most of the underemployed (49.3%) were found in the agricultural sector. The underemployed in the services sector accounted for 35.8 percent while those in the industry sector, 14.9 percent. Of the underemployed, those considered as visibly underemployed, or had been working for less than 40 hours a week accounted for 61.2 percent.

Unemployment is 7.4 percent in January 2008

The number of unemployed in January 2008 was estimated at 2.7 million which translated to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent. Among the regions, NCR had the highest unemployment rate, registering a 2-digit unemployment rate of 12.5 percent. For every ten unemployed, five (49.6%) were in the age group 15 to 24 years, while three were in the age group 25 to 34. Around 39 percent of the unemployed had attained college level and 33.5 percent were high school graduates.



Majority of the population who are not in the labor force belong to younger age group



More than one-third (36.6%) of the population 15 years old and over in January 2008 were not in the labor force, like housewives, persons with disability, students, and retired persons.

The majority of persons who were not in the labor force belonged to the younger age group, that is, 9.6 million or 45.9 percent were 15 to 24 years old and 3.5 million or 16.8 percent were 25 to 34 years old.

Females dominated those who were not in the labor force at 70.8 percent.

SUMMARY

Philippines	January 2008	January 2007
Total 15 years old and over (in '000)	57,390	56,145
Labor Force (in '000)	36,368	36,395
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	63.4	64.8
Employment (in '000)	33,693	33,545
Employment Rate (%)	92.6	92.2
Unemployment (in '000)	2,675	2,850
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.8
Underemployment (in '000)	6,368	7,214
Underemployment Rate (%)	18.9	21.5

- ✚ The labor force population in January 2008 was estimated at 36.4 million. This translates to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.4 percent.
- ✚ Total employment in January 2008 was 33.7 million, resulting to a national employment rate of 92.6 percent.
 - Employed persons in the services sector reached 16.9 million. Those in the agriculture sector were estimated at 11.8 million and those in the industry sector at 5.0 million.
 - Laborers and unskilled workers continued to make up the largest proportion of the employed persons as they comprised almost one-third (31.6%) of the total employed population group.
- ✚ Total unemployed persons numbered 2.7 million in January 2008, which translates to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent.
- ✚ Underemployment rate was estimated at 18.9 percent of the total employed in January 2008.



6. Textual Tables

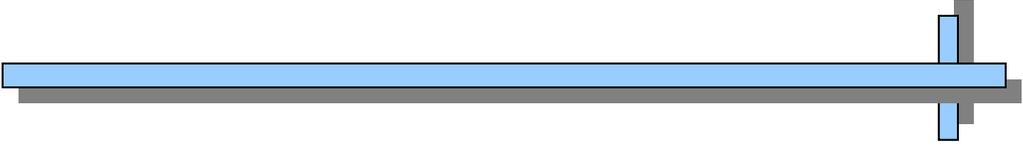


TABLE 1 Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment Rates by Region: January 2008

(In Percent)

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in thousands)	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Underemployment Rate
Philippines	57,390	63.4	92.6	7.4	18.9
National Capital Region	7,595	61.6	87.5	12.5	8.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,062	66.5	96.0	4.0	23.3
I - Ilocos Region	3,225	61.0	91.2	8.8	14.8
II - Cagayan Valley	2,092	66.5	96.5	3.5	20.8
III - Central Luzon	6,327	60.1	90.7	9.3	10.3
IV-A - CALABARZON	7,388	62.3	90.6	9.4	15.9
IV-B - MIMAROPA	1,699	69.2	95.3	4.7	29.2
V - Bicol Region	3,202	63.9	93.8	6.2	37.5
VI - Western Visayas	4,694	63.5	93.5	6.5	24.0
VII - Central Visayas	4,350	63.7	93.2	6.8	13.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,564	64.4	94.9	5.1	23.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,008	64.5	95.8	4.2	23.5
X - Northern Mindanao	2,615	69.5	94.7	5.3	29.7
XI - Davao Region	2,691	67.0	93.8	6.2	17.1
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,431	64.9	95.4	4.6	22.5
Caraga	1,515	65.9	95.4	4.6	24.2
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,933	57.1	97.6	2.4	20.9

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status and Region: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region	Employment Status			Total Underemployed Persons
	Total Persons in the Labor Force	Total Employed Persons	Total Unemployed Persons	
Philippines	36,368	33,693	2,675	6,368
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Capital Region	12.9	12.2	21.8	5.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.9	2.0	1.1	2.5
I - Ilocos Region	5.4	5.3	6.5	4.2
II - Cagayan Valley	3.8	4.0	1.8	4.4
III - Central Luzon	10.5	10.2	13.3	5.6
IVA - CALABARZON	12.7	12.4	16.1	10.4
IVB - MIMAROPA	3.2	3.3	2.1	5.1
V - Bicol Region	5.6	5.7	4.7	11.3
VI - Western Visayas	8.2	8.3	7.2	10.5
VII - Central Visayas	7.6	7.7	7.1	5.3
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.5	4.7	3.1	5.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.6
X - Northern Mindanao	5.0	5.1	3.6	8.0
XI - Davao Region	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.5
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.3	4.5	2.7	5.3
Caraga	2.7	2.8	1.7	3.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	3.0	3.2	1.0	3.5

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over
by Employment Status, by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines					
Both Sexes	57,390	36,368	33,693	2,675	21,022
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.5	21.6	19.3	49.6	45.9
25 - 34	23.1	26.7	26.5	29.7	16.8
35 - 44	18.2	22.6	23.6	10.3	10.7
45 - 54	13.4	16.6	17.4	6.6	8.0
55 - 64	8.2	8.7	9.1	3.2	7.3
65 and over	6.6	3.8	4.1	0.6	11.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	49.7	61.6	61.3	65.1	29.2
15 - 24	15.5	13.4	12.1	30.3	19.0
25 - 34	11.5	17.1	16.9	19.6	1.9
35 - 44	9.1	13.9	14.4	7.3	0.9
45 - 54	6.7	9.9	10.2	5.1	1.2
55 - 64	4.0	5.1	5.3	2.4	2.2
65 and over	2.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	4.1
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Female	50.3	38.4	38.7	34.9	70.8
15 - 24	15.0	8.2	7.3	19.4	26.9
25 - 34	11.6	9.6	9.6	10.1	15.0
35 - 44	9.1	8.7	9.2	3.0	9.8
45 - 54	6.7	6.7	7.1	1.5	6.8
55 - 64	4.2	3.6	3.8	0.8	5.1
65 and over	3.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	7.2
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Major Industry Group	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
Agriculture	11,793	35.0	11,639	34.7
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	10,409	30.9	10,211	30.4
Fishing	1,383	4.1	1,428	4.3
Industry	4,981	14.8	4,977	14.8
Mining and quarrying	152	0.4	144	0.4
Manufacturing	2,963	8.8	3,041	9.1
Electricity, gas, and water	126	0.4	124	0.4
Construction	1,740	5.2	1,668	5.0
Services	16,919	50.2	16,929	50.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	6,333	18.8	6,418	19.1
Hotels and restaurants	964	2.9	964	2.9
Transport, storage, and communication	2,674	7.9	2,604	7.8
Financial intermediation	364	1.1	344	1.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	904	2.7	910	2.7
Public administration and defense; and compulsory social security	1,612	4.8	1,541	4.6
Education	1,083	3.2	1,032	3.1
Health and social work	390	1.2	388	1.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	846	2.5	858	2.6
Private households with employed persons	1,747	5.2	1,869	5.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	2	0.0	2	0.0

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Major Occupation Group	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	3,997	11.9	4,051	12.1
Professionals	1,523	4.5	1,454	4.3
Technicians and associate professionals	878	2.6	919	2.7
Clerks	1,735	5.2	1,647	4.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	3,306	9.8	3,281	9.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	6,115	18.1	5,913	17.6
Trades and related workers	2,759	8.2	2,710	8.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2,605	7.7	2,588	7.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	10,636	31.6	10,838	32.3
Special occupations	138	0.4	144	0.4

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Employed Persons by Class of Worker: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Class of Worker	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
Wage and salary workers	17,421	51.7	17,911	53.4
Private household	1,774	5.3	1,915	5.7
Private establishment	12,880	38.2	13,225	39.4
Government or government-controlled corporation	2,656	7.9	2,605	7.8
With pay (family-owned business)	111	0.3	167	0.5
Own account workers	12,161	36.1	11,764	35.1
Self-employed	10,880	32.3	10,194	30.4
Employer	1,281	3.8	1,570	4.7
Unpaid family workers	4,110	12.2	3,870	11.5

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: January 2007 and January 2008

(In thousands. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Broad Industry Group	Total		Wage and Salary		Own Account		Unpaid Family Worker	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Philippines	33,693	33,545	17,421	17,911	12,161	11,764	4,110	3,870
Agriculture	11,793	11,640	2,807	3,207	5,941	5,705	3,045	2,728
Industry	4,981	4,977	4,059	4,058	769	717	153	180
Services	16,919	16,929	10,555	10,556	5,451	5,342	912	962

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Total Hours Worked	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
At work	33,283	98.8	33,124	98.7
Part-time workers (worked less than 40 hours)	11,876	35.2	12,046	35.9
Less than 20 hours	4,325	12.8	4,435	13.2
20 - 29 hours	3,764	11.2	3,858	11.5
30 - 39 hours	3,788	11.2	3,754	11.2
Full-time workers (worked 40 hours and over)	21,407	63.5	21,077	62.8
40 - 48 hours	13,754	40.8	13,190	39.3
49 and over	7,653	22.7	7,887	23.5
With a job, not at work	410	1.2	422	1.3
Mean hours worked	41.6		41.8	

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked and Broad Industry Group
January 2007 and January 2008

(In thousands. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Broad Industry Group	Total		Part-time Employment (worked less than 40 hours)		Full-time Employment (worked 40 hours or more)		With a job, not at work	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Philippines	6,368	7,214	3,896	4,165	2,344	2,894	128	154
Agriculture	3,138	3,301	2,376	2,388	701	845	61	68
Industry	952	1,084	404	451	519	604	28	29
Services	2,278	2,829	1,116	1,326	1,124	1,445	39	58

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey

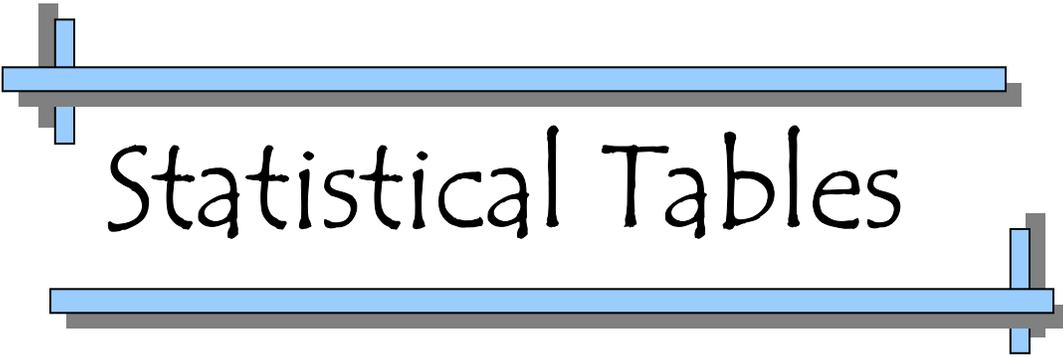
TABLE 10 Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: January 2007 and January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Highest Grade Completed	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	2,675	100.0	2,850	100.0
No grade completed	10	0.4	19	0.7
Elementary	396	14.8	504	17.7
Undergraduate	180	6.7	238	8.4
Graduate	215	8.1	266	9.3
High school	1,238	46.3	1,324	46.5
Undergraduate	343	12.8	385	13.5
Graduate	895	33.5	939	32.9
College	1,031	38.6	1,003	35.2
Undergraduate	551	20.6	539	18.9
Graduate	481	18.0	463	16.2

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2007 and January 2008 Labor Force Survey



Statistical Tables

TABLE 1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines					
Both Sexes	57,390	36,368	33,693	2,675	21,022
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.5	21.6	19.3	49.6	45.9
25 - 34	23.1	26.7	26.5	29.7	16.8
35 - 44	18.2	22.6	23.6	10.3	10.7
45 - 54	13.4	16.6	17.4	6.6	8.0
55 - 64	8.2	8.7	9.1	3.2	7.3
65 and over	6.6	3.8	4.1	0.6	11.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	28,534	22,395	20,654	1,741	6,139
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	31.1	21.8	19.7	46.5	65.0
25 - 34	23.1	27.7	27.5	30.1	6.4
35 - 44	18.4	22.6	23.5	11.2	3.1
45 - 54	13.5	16.0	16.7	7.8	4.3
55 - 64	8.1	8.3	8.6	3.6	7.4
65 and over	5.9	3.7	3.9	0.7	13.9
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Female	28,856	13,973	13,038	935	14,883
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	29.9	21.2	18.8	55.4	38.0
25 - 34	23.0	25.1	24.8	29.0	21.1
35 - 44	18.1	22.6	23.7	8.5	13.9
45 - 54	13.4	17.5	18.4	4.3	9.6
55 - 64	8.3	9.4	9.9	2.3	7.2
65 and over	7.2	4.1	4.4	0.5	10.2
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines	57,390	36,368	33,693	2,675	21,022
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.7	61.6	61.3	65.1	29.2
Female	50.3	38.4	38.7	34.9	70.8
National Capital Region	7,595	4,679	4,096	583	2,916
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.3	57.1	56.3	63.2	31.5
Female	52.7	42.9	43.7	36.8	68.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,062	706	678	28	355
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.6	58.1	57.6	70.2	35.6
Female	49.4	41.9	42.4	29.8	64.4
I - Ilocos Region	3,225	1,967	1,793	174	1,258
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.1	65.0	64.6	69.2	26.8
Female	49.9	35.0	35.4	30.8	73.2
II - Cagayan Valley	2,092	1,391	1,343	48	701
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.5	64.2	64.1	66.9	26.5
Female	48.5	35.8	35.9	33.1	73.5
III - Central Luzon	6,327	3,802	3,447	355	2,525
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.0	63.2	62.6	68.8	27.7
Female	51.0	36.8	37.4	31.2	72.3
IVA - CALABARZON	7,388	4,602	4,171	431	2,786
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.5	59.4	58.6	67.5	30.4
Female	51.5	40.6	41.4	32.5	69.6

Continued

TABLE 2 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,699	1,176	1,121	55	524
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.7	60.9	61.5	47.6	27.7
Female	49.3	39.1	38.5	52.4	72.3
V - Bicol Region	3,202	2,047	1,921	127	1,155
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.8	63.0	63.2	60.4	29.2
Female	49.2	37.0	36.8	39.6	70.8
VI - Western Visayas	4,694	2,982	2,788	194	1,712
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.2	60.6	60.0	69.0	32.2
Female	49.8	39.4	40.0	31.0	67.8
VII - Central Visayas	4,350	2,771	2,581	190	1,579
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.8	58.6	58.1	65.6	31.5
Female	51.2	41.4	41.9	34.4	68.5
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,564	1,652	1,568	84	912
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.0	63.2	63.2	63.1	29.0
Female	49.0	36.8	36.8	36.9	71.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,008	1,296	1,241	54	712
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.7	65.1	65.1	66.5	27.3
Female	48.3	34.9	34.9	33.5	72.7
X - Northern Mindanao	2,615	1,816	1,719	97	799
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.1	59.9	59.6	65.7	31.1
Female	48.9	40.1	40.4	34.3	68.9

Continued

TABLE 2 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
XI - Davao Region	2,691	1,803	1,691	111	888
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	27.0
Female	48.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	73.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,431	1,577	1,504	73	854
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.7	65.0	65.2	59.9	27.2
Female	48.3	35.0	34.8	40.1	72.8
Caraga	1,515	998	952	46	517
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.2	63.4	63.6	59.1	27.8
Female	48.8	36.6	36.4	40.9	72.2
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,933	1,104	1,078	27	829
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.8	71.6	72.4	40.8	20.8
Female	50.2	28.4	27.6	59.2	79.2

Source : National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Highest Grade Completed							
	Total	No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines								
Both Sexes	33,693	635	5,271	5,699	4,488	8,489	4,277	4,833
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	19.3	9.5	15.8	15.0	29.7	23.7	18.9	12.7
25 - 34	26.5	16.9	17.6	18.3	24.6	29.4	33.8	37.0
35 - 44	23.6	20.1	21.0	23.8	21.6	24.9	25.7	24.1
45 - 54	17.4	20.4	19.5	22.5	15.0	14.8	15.7	16.8
55 - 64	9.1	15.6	15.4	14.1	6.5	5.5	4.9	8.1
65 and over	4.1	17.3	10.7	6.2	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.3
Not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Male	20,654	404	3,658	3,615	2,998	5,272	2,607	2,101
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	19.7	11.2	18.9	17.7	31.0	21.2	16.7	10.0
25 - 34	27.5	19.2	19.8	20.2	26.6	30.9	35.6	37.8
35 - 44	23.5	21.1	20.6	23.9	20.4	25.5	25.8	25.0
45 - 54	16.7	20.3	18.0	20.3	13.4	15.2	15.6	17.5
55 - 64	8.6	13.6	13.5	12.6	6.3	5.5	5.1	8.0
65 and over	3.9	14.4	9.2	5.2	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.7
Not reported	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Female	13,038	231	1,613	2,085	1,490	3,217	1,670	2,732
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	18.8	6.7	8.6	10.5	27.3	27.8	22.2	14.7
25 - 34	24.8	13.0	12.8	14.8	20.6	27.0	30.9	36.4
35 - 44	23.7	18.4	22.1	23.7	24.0	23.8	25.6	23.5
45 - 54	18.4	20.5	23.0	26.3	18.2	14.1	15.9	16.2
55 - 64	9.9	19.1	19.5	16.7	7.1	5.6	4.7	8.2
65 and over	4.4	22.3	13.9	8.0	2.8	1.6	0.7	0.9
Not reported	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Highest Grade Completed							
	Total	No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines	33,693	635	5,271	5,699	4,488	8,489	4,277	4,833
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.3	63.6	69.4	63.4	66.8	62.1	61.0	43.5
Female	38.7	36.4	30.6	36.6	33.2	37.9	39.0	56.5
National Capital Region	4,096	5	122	315	354	1,397	802	1,101
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	56.3	41.6	66.5	54.6	61.8	60.4	60.2	45.8
Female	43.7	58.4	33.5	45.4	38.2	39.6	39.8	54.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	678	24	117	93	90	129	103	121
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	57.6	44.0	67.0	60.5	61.5	61.6	54.3	44.5
Female	42.4	56.0	33.0	39.5	38.5	38.4	45.7	55.5
I - Ilocos Region	1,793	11	127	330	204	633	240	249
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.6	65.9	68.0	65.0	69.8	69.3	65.6	45.2
Female	35.4	34.1	32.0	35.0	30.2	30.7	34.4	54.8
II - Cagayan Valley	1,343	10	193	304	206	306	155	169
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.1	72.8	69.2	64.1	68.2	66.9	64.4	47.1
Female	35.9	27.2	30.8	35.9	31.8	33.1	35.6	52.9
III - Central Luzon	3,447	13	315	636	424	1,144	419	495
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.6	59.7	66.3	64.7	71.0	65.5	63.5	43.0
Female	37.4	40.3	33.7	35.3	29.0	34.5	36.5	57.0
IVA - CALABARZON	4,171	16	357	685	421	1,363	645	683
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.6	64.2	66.9	64.6	68.3	60.1	59.7	38.3
Female	41.4	35.8	33.1	35.4	31.7	39.9	40.3	61.7

Continued

TABLE 4 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Highest Grade Completed							
	Total	No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,121	39	228	257	163	221	125	87
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.5	59.3	67.2	62.8	64.9	60.7	64.4	36.0
Female	38.5	40.6	32.8	37.2	35.1	39.3	35.6	64.0
V - Bicol Region	1,921	20	305	537	287	412	174	185
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.2	64.9	68.2	62.7	66.5	67.2	61.4	43.7
Female	36.8	35.1	31.8	37.3	33.5	32.8	38.6	56.3
VI - Western Visayas	2,788	45	563	450	395	699	282	354
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.0	62.7	66.6	61.7	70.3	60.5	53.7	39.6
Female	40.0	37.3	33.4	38.3	29.7	39.5	46.3	60.4
VII - Central Visayas	2,581	48	638	430	370	481	310	306
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.1	54.9	64.7	57.7	63.2	54.2	57.8	45.4
Female	41.9	45.1	35.3	42.3	36.8	45.8	42.2	54.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,568	33	470	313	227	206	146	174
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.2	74.5	72.9	61.7	62.4	62.5	61.2	41.3
Female	36.8	25.5	27.1	38.3	37.6	37.5	38.8	58.7
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,241	47	345	219	187	186	115	143
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.1	57.2	73.3	64.1	68.5	61.8	66.3	47.8
Female	34.9	42.8	26.7	35.9	31.5	38.2	33.7	52.2
X - Northern Mindanao	1,719	21	328	265	312	362	203	228
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	59.6	66.4	69.2	62.9	58.7	57.3	61.3	44.8
Female	40.4	33.6	30.8	37.1	41.3	42.7	38.7	55.2

Continued

TABLE 4 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Highest Grade Completed							
	Total	No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
XI - Davao Region	1,691	48	355	296	254	337	205	197
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.4	53.7	73.7	66.8	67.5	60.9	60.1	44.0
Female	36.6	46.3	26.3	33.2	32.5	39.1	39.9	56.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,504	59	322	208	258	309	187	160
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.2	56.6	74.0	70.3	69.9	62.4	60.9	47.0
Female	34.8	43.4	26.0	29.7	30.1	37.6	39.1	53.0
Caraga	952	9	223	160	170	165	111	114
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.6	63.4	71.8	66.6	65.1	60.2	65.6	43.8
Female	36.4	36.6	28.2	33.4	34.9	39.8	34.4	56.2
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,078	186	263	201	166	141	53	68
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.4	73.8	75.9	73.9	77.9	66.7	76.5	45.7
Female	27.6	26.2	24.1	26.1	22.1	33.3	23.5	54.3

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Occupation Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	33,693	20,654	13,038
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.9	8.2	17.6
Professionals	4.5	2.3	8.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	2.1	3.4
Clerks	5.2	3.0	8.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.8	7.9	12.9
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	18.1	25.4	6.7
Trades and related workers	8.2	10.3	4.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.7	11.4	1.9
Laborers and unskilled workers	31.6	28.8	35.9
Special occupations	0.4	0.6	0.1
National Capital Region	4,096	2,306	1,791
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	16.7	14.1	20.1
Professionals	7.9	5.5	10.9
Technicians and associate professionals	4.6	4.7	4.5
Clerks	11.2	6.9	16.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	14.1	14.1	14.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	0.5	0.8	0.1
Trades and related workers	10.5	15.3	4.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.7	17.8	1.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	23.4	20.4	27.3
Special occupations	0.3	0.6	0.1
Cordillera Administrative Region	678	390	288
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	10.1	8.0	12.8
Professionals	5.8	3.4	9.1
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	1.8	2.8
Clerks	3.7	2.5	5.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.2	5.4	7.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	24.2	33.7	11.3
Trades and related workers	5.8	8.7	2.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.3	6.6	1.0
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.2	29.0	48.4
Special occupations	0.5	0.9	-

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
I - Ilocos Region	1,793	1,159	634
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.4	7.0	13.8
Professionals	4.6	1.7	9.9
Technicians and associate professionals	2.1	1.9	2.6
Clerks	3.5	2.1	6.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.2	6.4	14.3
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	21.2	29.9	5.3
Trades and related workers	8.1	10.5	3.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.8	10.2	0.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	34.4	29.4	43.5
Special occupations	0.7	1.0	0.3
II - Cagayan Valley	1,343	860	482
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.0	5.9	14.5
Professionals	3.6	1.9	6.5
Technicians and associate professionals	1.5	1.1	2.3
Clerks	2.7	1.4	5.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.8	5.4	9.5
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	24.1	34.5	5.5
Trades and related workers	4.2	5.9	1.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.9	9.2	0.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	41.8	34.3	55.1
Special occupations	0.3	0.4	-
III - Central Luzon	3,447	2,157	1,290
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.8	7.6	18.7
Professionals	4.3	1.9	8.2
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	2.1	3.8
Clerks	6.4	3.9	10.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.5	9.9	16.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	9.1	13.5	1.6
Trades and related workers	11.2	13.7	7.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.5	17.0	2.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	30.1	29.6	31.0
Special occupations	0.5	0.8	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
IV-A CALABARZON	4,171	2,445	1,726
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	14.2	9.9	20.4
Professionals	5.7	3.0	9.6
Technicians and associate professionals	4.3	3.2	5.8
Clerks	6.6	4.1	10.2
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.4	9.9	11.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	12.5	17.7	5.1
Trades and related workers	11.2	13.8	7.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12.7	16.2	7.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	21.9	21.4	22.6
Special occupations	0.5	0.8	0.1
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,121	690	431
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	8.8	5.2	14.5
Professionals	3.0	0.9	6.4
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.3	2.5
Clerks	2.2	1.2	3.8
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.2	4.3	11.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	29.5	39.9	12.9
Trades and related workers	7.1	8.1	5.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.3	6.8	0.3
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.8	31.9	42.2
Special occupations	0.2	0.4	-
V - Bicol Region	1,921	1,214	707
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.0	5.3	15.4
Professionals	3.4	1.8	6.3
Technicians and associate professionals	2.3	1.5	3.7
Clerks	2.8	1.8	4.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.0	5.4	12.6
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	25.2	34.4	9.3
Trades and related workers	8.2	8.7	7.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.4	6.8	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.5	34.1	40.5
Special occupations	0.2	0.2	-

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
VI - Western Visayas	2,788	1,673	1,115
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	12.3	8.6	17.9
Professionals	3.7	1.4	7.0
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.4	2.3
Clerks	4.8	2.5	8.2
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.5	7.2	12.9
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	18.1	25.4	7.1
Trades and related workers	6.3	7.7	4.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.2	8.6	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.3	36.9	40.3
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	-
VII - Central Visayas	2,581	1,499	1,082
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.5	8.9	15.2
Professionals	3.4	1.4	6.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	1.8	2.7
Clerks	5.4	3.4	8.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.9	7.8	12.9
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	20.2	27.2	10.5
Trades and related workers	11.4	14.8	6.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.8	11.1	3.3
Laborers and unskilled workers	27.8	23.3	34.1
Special occupations	0.2	0.2	0.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,568	991	577
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	10.6	5.1	20.1
Professionals	4.1	1.6	8.5
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	1.1	2.6
Clerks	2.9	1.8	4.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.9	5.8	14.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	26.3	36.6	8.5
Trades and related workers	6.7	7.3	5.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.9	6.0	0.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	34.7	34.2	35.5
Special occupations	0.3	0.5	-

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,241	808	434
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.2	7.4	18.2
Professionals	3.7	1.8	7.2
Technicians and associate professionals	1.5	1.2	1.9
Clerks	3.1	1.9	5.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.6	5.4	11.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	27.4	37.5	8.5
Trades and related workers	6.0	7.4	3.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.9	7.4	0.3
Laborers and unskilled workers	33.9	28.8	43.4
Special occupations	0.7	1.0	0.1
X - Northern Mindanao	1,719	1,025	694
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.7	6.9	14.0
Professionals	4.2	2.4	7.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.0	1.9	2.1
Clerks	3.6	1.9	6.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.9	7.7	13.3
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	20.3	27.6	9.6
Trades and related workers	5.1	7.3	1.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.4	9.0	0.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	39.1	34.4	46.0
Special occupations	0.5	0.9	-
XI - Davao Region	1,691	1,072	620
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	10.6	6.8	17.2
Professionals	3.5	1.9	6.3
Technicians and associate professionals	2.0	1.3	3.3
Clerks	3.8	2.0	7.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.6	7.1	13.9
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	19.3	25.0	9.5
Trades and related workers	7.1	9.6	2.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.5	10.2	-
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.2	35.5	40.0
Special occupations	0.3	0.4	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5 - *concluded*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,504	981	523
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	12.7	9.6	18.6
Professionals	3.0	1.8	5.2
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	1.7	1.7
Clerks	3.0	1.3	6.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.8	5.7	11.7
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	24.2	31.8	9.8
Trades and related workers	4.0	4.9	2.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.6	8.5	0.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.3	33.7	44.1
Special occupations	0.8	1.0	0.5
Caraga	952	605	347
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.9	5.4	17.8
Professionals	4.2	2.1	7.8
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	1.6	4.5
Clerks	4.0	2.1	7.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.4	6.7	14.0
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	23.5	32.8	7.4
Trades and related workers	5.8	7.4	3.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.5	11.6	0.4
Laborers and unskilled workers	32.4	29.3	37.7
Special occupations	0.6	0.9	0.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,078	780	298
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.7	6.1	19.3
Professionals	2.7	0.8	7.6
Technicians and associate professionals	0.8	0.6	1.6
Clerks	0.9	0.6	1.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	3.4	2.7	5.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	50.0	61.0	21.0
Trades and related workers	2.3	2.1	2.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.5	6.0	0.6
Laborers and unskilled workers	25.4	19.8	40.1
Special occupations	0.3	0.3	0.1

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Industry Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	33,693	20,654	13,038
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	30.9	36.5	22.0
Fishing	4.1	6.3	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	8.8	7.9	10.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.5	0.2
Construction	5.2	8.3	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.8	12.2	29.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.9	2.1	4.0
Transport, storage, and communication	7.9	12.1	1.4
Financial intermediation	1.1	0.8	1.6
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.7	2.8	2.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.8	4.7	5.0
Education	3.2	1.3	6.2
Health and social work	1.2	0.6	2.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.5	2.0	3.2
Private households with employed persons	5.2	1.4	11.2
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Capital Region	4,096	2,306	1,791
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	0.3	0.5	0.1
Fishing	0.4	0.7	-
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	-
Manufacturing	12.3	13.2	11.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.2
Construction	7.1	12.2	0.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	25.8	21.5	31.5
Hotels and restaurants	6.4	6.0	6.9
Transport, storage, and communication	12.0	17.8	4.6
Financial intermediation	2.8	2.1	3.6
Real estate, renting, and business activities	8.2	9.3	6.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.6	5.8	5.4
Education	3.1	1.8	4.9
Health and social work	2.2	1.1	3.5
Other community, social, and personal service activities	4.0	3.7	4.4
Private households with employed persons	9.2	3.7	16.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Cordillera Administrative Region	678	390	288
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	51.9	54.1	48.8
Fishing	0.0	0.0	-
Mining and quarrying	2.1	3.4	0.3
Manufacturing	3.0	3.0	3.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.1
Construction	4.8	8.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	12.1	7.7	18.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.7	1.1	2.5
Transport, storage, and communication	4.7	7.6	0.9
Financial intermediation	0.3	0.4	0.2
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.4	1.5	1.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.7	7.5	5.6
Education	4.2	1.9	7.4
Health and social work	1.4	0.6	2.4
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.8	1.7	1.8
Private households with employed persons	3.4	0.7	7.1
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	1,793	1,159	634
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	34.9	41.0	23.6
Fishing	3.9	5.5	1.0
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	6.0	5.8	6.4
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.2
Construction	6.0	9.2	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.1	11.6	29.9
Hotels and restaurants	3.0	1.6	5.5
Transport, storage, and communication	8.1	12.1	0.8
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.7	1.7
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.4	1.7	0.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.3	4.0	4.8
Education	4.1	1.7	8.3
Health and social work	1.0	0.4	2.0
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.5	2.4	2.8
Private households with employed persons	4.9	1.0	11.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
II - Cagayan Valley	1,343	860	482
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	55.5	61.8	44.2
Fishing	1.0	1.4	0.3
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	-
Manufacturing	3.4	4.1	2.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.3	0.4	0.1
Construction	3.6	5.6	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	13.3	7.1	24.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	0.9	2.7
Transport, storage, and communication	6.0	9.2	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.6	1.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.6	0.7	0.6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.4	4.3	4.6
Education	3.5	1.8	6.6
Health and social work	0.7	0.3	1.3
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.9	1.1	3.3
Private households with employed persons	3.4	0.7	8.4
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
III - Central Luzon	3,447	2,157	1,290
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	20.8	26.8	10.8
Fishing	1.5	2.3	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	12.4	11.4	14.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.4	0.3
Construction	6.8	10.6	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	22.0	15.4	33.1
Hotels and restaurants	3.9	2.8	5.8
Transport, storage, and communication	10.8	16.4	1.4
Financial intermediation	1.2	0.8	1.8
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.8	3.0	2.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.2	4.4	3.9
Education	3.0	0.8	6.7
Health and social work	1.4	0.6	2.7
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.4	2.6	4.9
Private households with employed persons	5.3	1.5	11.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
IV-A CALABARZON	4,171	2,445	1,726
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	15.2	20.1	8.2
Fishing	3.4	5.4	0.5
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.0
Manufacturing	17.2	13.9	21.9
Electricity, gas, and water	0.5	0.8	0.1
Construction	7.8	12.9	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	19.7	13.4	28.6
Hotels and restaurants	3.1	2.8	3.5
Transport, storage, and communication	9.1	14.3	1.7
Financial intermediation	1.4	1.0	2.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	4.3	4.2	4.6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.4	4.2	4.8
Education	3.8	1.7	6.7
Health and social work	1.4	0.8	2.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.1	2.7	3.6
Private households with employed persons	5.5	1.5	11.2
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,121	690	431
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	45.6	50.3	38.1
Fishing	8.6	13.2	1.2
Mining and quarrying	0.8	1.1	0.3
Manufacturing	5.8	5.0	7.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	4.0	6.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	13.7	6.5	25.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	0.7	2.7
Transport, storage, and communication	5.2	8.2	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.4	0.2	0.7
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.7	0.8	0.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.0	4.5	5.7
Education	3.0	1.1	6.1
Health and social work	0.6	0.2	1.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.5	1.2	2.1
Private households with employed persons	3.5	0.3	8.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
V - Bicol Region	1,921	1,214	707
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	39.1	46.5	26.4
Fishing	6.9	10.3	1.1
Mining and quarrying	0.7	1.1	0.1
Manufacturing	6.3	4.7	9.0
Electricity, gas, and water	0.5	0.5	0.4
Construction	4.7	7.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	17.7	10.0	30.8
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	1.1	2.2
Transport, storage, and communication	5.5	8.4	0.6
Financial intermediation	0.4	0.3	0.6
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.3	3.9	5.0
Education	2.9	1.2	5.7
Health and social work	1.2	0.5	2.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.8	2.3	3.7
Private households with employed persons	4.6	0.9	11.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
VI - Western Visayas	2,788	1,673	1,115
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	37.2	43.8	27.3
Fishing	6.0	9.1	1.3
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing	5.2	4.8	5.9
Electricity, gas, and water	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction	3.8	6.3	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	16.7	10.1	26.8
Hotels and restaurants	3.0	1.9	4.6
Transport, storage, and communication	7.5	11.8	1.1
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.5	1.2
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.5	1.6	1.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.6	4.4	4.9
Education	3.1	1.2	6.1
Health and social work	1.2	0.5	2.3
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.2	1.6	3.2
Private households with employed persons	6.4	1.6	13.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
VII - Central Visayas	2,581	1,499	1,082
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	27.5	30.9	22.7
Fishing	4.7	7.7	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.7	0.2
Manufacturing	12.8	11.3	14.8
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.1
Construction	6.1	10.3	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.1	12.0	26.6
Hotels and restaurants	3.5	2.5	4.8
Transport, storage, and communication	7.0	11.4	0.9
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.8	1.2
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.9	2.9	2.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.2	4.2	4.1
Education	2.8	1.0	5.3
Health and social work	0.8	0.5	1.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.2	1.7	2.9
Private households with employed persons	5.7	1.4	11.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,568	991	577
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	39.8	47.5	26.6
Fishing	8.6	12.7	1.5
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2	-
Manufacturing	5.1	3.9	7.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.5	0.7	0.1
Construction	3.7	5.7	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.9	10.5	33.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.0	0.7	1.4
Transport, storage, and communication	5.7	8.7	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.5	0.4	0.7
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.6	0.6	0.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.0	5.4	7.0
Education	3.5	1.0	7.8
Health and social work	0.8	0.4	1.4
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.4	1.1	1.9
Private households with employed persons	3.9	0.6	9.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,241	808	434
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	45.2	48.9	38.4
Fishing	6.6	9.7	0.8
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.4	0.5
Manufacturing	4.8	5.1	4.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	3.4	5.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	15.7	8.7	28.8
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	0.9	2.6
Transport, storage, and communication	6.3	9.6	0.2
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.5	0.8
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.0	1.2	0.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.4	6.4	6.3
Education	3.1	1.2	6.6
Health and social work	0.6	0.3	1.4
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.1	0.8	1.7
Private households with employed persons	3.0	1.0	6.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
X - Northern Mindanao	1,719	1,025	694
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	43.0	47.9	35.9
Fishing	2.9	4.3	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2	-
Manufacturing	5.0	5.8	3.7
Electricity, gas, and water	0.8	0.9	0.6
Construction	3.7	6.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.1	10.7	28.9
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	0.7	1.8
Transport, storage, and communication	6.7	10.7	0.7
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.5	1.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.8	2.4	1.0
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.9	4.6	5.3
Education	3.3	1.4	6.1
Health and social work	0.9	0.6	1.4
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.5	2.6	2.4
Private households with employed persons	4.5	0.7	10.1
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
XI - Davao Region	1,691	1,072	620
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	39.4	45.7	28.6
Fishing	2.7	4.3	0.1
Mining and quarrying	2.2	3.2	0.4
Manufacturing	5.0	4.5	5.8
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	4.0	6.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	19.4	12.1	32.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.5	1.6	4.0
Transport, storage, and communication	7.2	11.0	0.6
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.6	0.8
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.7	2.0	1.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.5	4.5	4.6
Education	2.6	1.1	5.2
Health and social work	1.2	0.6	2.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.0	1.3	3.3
Private households with employed persons	4.8	1.2	11.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,504	981	523
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	47.7	54.3	35.2
Fishing	4.3	6.2	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.5	-
Manufacturing	5.8	4.8	7.7
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	2.3	3.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	15.9	8.9	28.9
Hotels and restaurants	1.6	0.8	3.0
Transport, storage, and communication	6.5	9.7	0.5
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.6	1.5
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.9	1.0	0.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.1	5.3	4.6
Education	2.5	1.1	5.0
Health and social work	0.7	0.5	1.0
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.8	1.6	2.1
Private households with employed persons	3.5	0.7	8.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *concluded*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Caraga	952	605	347
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	41.3	47.2	30.9
Fishing	4.0	6.1	0.4
Mining and quarrying	2.2	3.3	0.2
Manufacturing	6.4	7.3	4.9
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	2.8	4.5	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.5	10.6	32.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	1.0	1.9
Transport, storage, and communication	5.7	8.8	0.2
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.7	1.5
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.9	1.1	0.6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.5	5.7	8.1
Education	3.4	1.5	6.8
Health and social work	0.8	0.1	1.9
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.8	1.3	2.8
Private households with employed persons	3.1	0.7	7.4
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	0.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,078	780	298
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	56.8	59.5	49.6
Fishing	14.8	18.1	6.2
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1.9	1.4	3.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.1	0.2	-
Construction	0.7	0.9	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	12.7	7.7	25.6
Hotels and restaurants	0.2	0.1	0.5
Transport, storage, and communication	5.8	7.7	0.7
Financial intermediation	0.1	0.1	-
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.1	0.0	0.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2.5	2.9	1.4
Education	3.1	1.0	8.6
Health and social work	0.2	-	0.8
Other community, social, and personal service activities	0.3	0.2	0.5
Private households with employed persons	0.8	0.2	2.4
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region
and Class of Worker: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	33,693	20,654	13,038
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.7	51.7	51.7
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.8	45.5	41.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	6.2	10.6
Own account workers	36.1	39.3	31.0
Self-employed	32.3	34.5	28.8
Employer	3.8	4.8	2.2
Unpaid family worker	12.2	9.0	17.3
National Capital Region	4,096	2,306	1,791
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	73.3	75.4	70.5
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	65.0	67.9	61.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.3	7.5	9.2
Own account workers	23.7	22.6	25.2
Self-employed	20.2	18.6	22.2
Employer	3.5	4.0	3.0
Unpaid family worker	3.0	2.0	4.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	678	390	288
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	37.6	38.2	36.7
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	26.8	28.7	24.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.7	9.5	12.4
Own account workers	35.8	43.2	25.9
Self-employed	33.6	40.1	24.7
Employer	2.3	3.1	1.2
Unpaid family worker	26.6	18.6	37.5

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
I - Ilocos Region	1,793	1,159	634
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	45.2	43.3	48.7
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	36.6	37.4	35.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.6	5.9	13.5
Own account workers	40.1	45.4	30.4
Self-employed	32.9	35.7	27.8
Employer	7.2	9.7	2.6
Unpaid family worker	14.6	11.2	20.9
II - Cagayan Valley	1,343	860	482
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	46.0	44.9	47.9
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	38.4	38.9	37.5
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	6.0	10.4
Own account workers	37.8	44.9	25.1
Self-employed	24.1	25.7	21.2
Employer	13.7	19.2	3.9
Unpaid family worker	16.2	10.2	27.0
III - Central Luzon	3,447	2,157	1,290
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	63.0	62.6	63.5
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	56.0	57.1	54.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.0	5.6	9.4
Own account workers	30.5	32.4	27.5
Self-employed	27.3	28.7	25.0
Employer	3.3	3.7	2.5
Unpaid family worker	6.5	5.0	9.1

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
IV-A CALABARZON	4,171	2,445	1,726
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	64.2	64.5	63.6
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	56.6	58.7	53.6
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	5.8	10.0
Own account workers	30.4	31.1	29.4
Self-employed	28.3	28.7	27.8
Employer	2.1	2.4	1.6
Unpaid family worker	5.4	4.4	6.9
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,121	690	431
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	40.0	39.8	40.4
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	31.5	33.6	27.9
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.5	6.1	12.4
Own account workers	43.6	48.0	36.5
Self-employed	41.4	45.2	35.2
Employer	2.2	2.7	1.4
Unpaid family worker	16.4	12.3	23.1
V - Bicol Region	1,921	1,214	707
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	39.4	40.2	38.1
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	31.6	34.6	26.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.8	5.7	11.4
Own account workers	42.6	45.5	37.6
Self-employed	40.8	43.5	36.3
Employer	1.8	2.0	1.3
Unpaid family worker	18.0	14.3	24.3

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
VI - Western Visayas	2,788	1,673	1,115
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.5	53.3	51.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	44.8	47.6	40.5
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.7	5.6	10.8
Own account workers	35.2	37.9	31.0
Self-employed	29.1	29.8	28.1
Employer	6.0	8.1	2.8
Unpaid family worker	12.4	8.8	17.7
VII - Central Visayas	2,581	1,499	1,082
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	49.7	50.1	49.1
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.2	44.9	40.9
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.5	5.3	8.2
Own account workers	38.5	41.1	35.0
Self-employed	37.7	40.2	34.3
Employer	0.8	0.9	0.7
Unpaid family worker	11.7	8.8	15.9
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,568	991	577
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	40.9	41.3	40.2
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	31.2	34.3	25.9
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.7	7.0	14.3
Own account workers	43.3	46.8	37.4
Self-employed	40.5	43.1	35.9
Employer	2.9	3.7	1.6
Unpaid family worker	15.8	11.9	22.4

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,241	808	434
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	35.9	37.1	33.9
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	26.7	29.7	21.0
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.3	7.4	12.8
Own account workers	43.8	49.6	33.1
Self-employed	40.4	45.4	31.3
Employer	3.4	4.3	1.8
Unpaid family worker	20.2	13.3	33.1
X - Northern Mindanao	1,719	1,025	694
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	45.1	47.8	41.1
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	36.5	40.8	30.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.6	7.0	11.0
Own account workers	34.6	37.9	29.6
Self-employed	31.9	34.9	27.5
Employer	2.7	3.0	2.1
Unpaid family worker	20.3	14.3	29.2
XI - Davao Region	1,691	1,072	620
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	50.5	52.8	46.4
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.2	47.1	36.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.3	5.7	10.0
Own account workers	36.7	37.9	34.5
Self-employed	31.5	31.6	31.4
Employer	5.1	6.3	3.0
Unpaid family worker	12.9	9.3	19.1

Continued

TABLE 7 - *concluded*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,504	981	523
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	46.8	47.6	45.2
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	39.2	40.9	36.0
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	6.7	9.2
Own account workers	40.7	43.5	35.4
Self-employed	34.8	36.7	31.4
Employer	5.8	6.8	4.0
Unpaid family worker	12.6	8.9	19.5
Caraga	952	605	347
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	39.9	40.7	38.6
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	29.8	33.6	23.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.1	7.1	15.3
Own account workers	41.5	46.6	32.8
Self-employed	37.8	41.8	30.7
Employer	3.8	4.8	2.1
Unpaid family worker	18.5	12.8	28.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,078	780	298
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	12.8	11.4	16.6
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	7.5	7.7	7.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	5.3	3.7	9.4
Own account workers	62.3	71.7	37.7
Self-employed	60.8	69.9	36.9
Employer	1.5	1.7	0.8
Unpaid family worker	24.9	17.0	45.7

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Major Occupation Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines	33,693	410	4,325	3,764	3,788	21,407	41.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.9	9.9	7.3	6.0	7.4	14.7	52.6
Professionals	4.5	2.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	6.5	41.2
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	3.4	2.9	1.9	1.3	2.9	38.5
Clerks	5.2	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	7.4	45.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.8	5.9	7.0	5.6	5.7	11.9	47.1
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	18.1	24.8	28.4	34.3	34.9	10.1	32.5
Trades and related workers	8.2	10.7	5.5	6.0	6.4	9.4	42.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.7	5.7	1.8	3.0	4.8	10.3	51.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	31.6	34.1	45.1	40.3	37.3	26.2	38.2
Special occupations	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	48.5
Male	20,654	258	2,317	2,313	2,639	13,127	41.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	8.2	8.6	6.5	5.0	5.7	9.6	47.3
Professionals	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	3.2	42.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.8	2.5	40.7
Clerks	3.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	4.2	44.8
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.9	3.7	4.7	3.5	3.4	10.2	48.3
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	25.4	34.8	37.3	44.7	45.4	15.7	34.1
Trades and related workers	10.3	12.8	6.0	6.1	5.5	12.7	43.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.4	8.9	3.2	4.7	6.7	15.1	51.3
Laborers and unskilled workers	28.8	25.7	38.8	32.7	30.7	26.0	38.4
Special occupations	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	49.5
Female	13,038	152	2,008	1,451	1,148	8,279	42.2
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	17.6	12.1	8.2	7.7	11.2	22.7	56.4
Professionals	8.0	4.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	11.7	40.9
Technicians and associate professionals	3.4	4.8	4.0	2.5	2.3	3.5	36.3
Clerks	8.6	4.7	1.2	2.0	1.6	12.6	45.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.9	9.6	9.7	9.0	10.7	14.7	46.0
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	6.7	7.7	18.2	17.7	10.8	1.3	22.6
Trades and related workers	4.9	7.2	5.0	5.9	8.4	4.1	37.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.8	49.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.9	48.4	52.4	52.6	52.5	26.5	37.9
Special occupations	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	38.0

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines	33,693	410	4,325	3,764	3,788	21,407	41.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.3	62.9	53.6	61.5	69.7	61.3	41.3
Female	38.7	37.1	46.4	38.5	30.3	38.7	42.2
National Capital Region	4,096	27	143	168	229	3,529	49.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	56.3	58.9	52.6	59.2	56.7	56.2	49.2
Female	43.7	41.1	47.4	40.8	43.3	43.8	50.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	678	8	69	67	97	438	40.1
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	57.6	74.8	48.9	53.8	57.7	59.2	40.6
Female	42.4	25.2	51.1	46.2	42.3	40.8	39.3
I - Ilocos Region	1,793	25	267	212	214	1,075	39.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	64.6	66.6	59.3	62.6	72.7	64.7	39.5
Female	35.4	33.4	40.7	37.4	27.3	35.3	39.6
II - Cagayan Valley	1,343	14	190	166	191	781	38.8
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	64.1	48.7	54.3	60.2	65.4	67.2	38.9
Female	35.9	51.3	45.7	39.8	34.6	32.8	38.5
III - Central Luzon	3,447	17	220	273	361	2,577	45.2
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.6	46.5	56.4	59.6	70.3	62.4	44.6
Female	37.4	53.5	43.6	40.4	29.7	37.6	46.2
IV-A CALABARZON	4,171	46	350	377	368	3,031	45.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.6	61.6	50.7	61.1	67.8	58.0	44.6
Female	41.4	38.4	49.3	38.9	32.2	42.0	46.2

Continued

TABLE 9 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,121	15	254	195	158	500	34.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.5	62.0	53.1	60.9	75.2	61.8	34.3
Female	38.5	38.0	46.9	39.1	24.8	38.2	33.4
V - Bicol Region	1,921	65	359	304	244	949	37.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.2	63.5	54.4	65.5	75.7	62.5	37.1
Female	36.8	36.5	45.6	34.5	24.3	37.5	38.7
VI - Western Visayas	2,788	8	532	393	287	1,569	38.2
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.0	67.3	52.4	61.4	71.5	60.1	37.9
Female	40.0	32.7	47.6	38.6	28.5	39.9	38.7
VII - Central Visayas	2,581	6	362	322	303	1,589	41.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.1	54.3	48.4	58.9	66.3	58.6	41.0
Female	41.9	45.7	51.6	41.1	33.7	41.4	41.8
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,568	40	279	229	190	831	38.4
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.2	60.7	54.1	68.1	73.0	62.8	37.7
Female	36.8	39.3	45.9	31.9	27.0	37.2	39.6
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,241	34	146	170	221	670	39.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.1	61.3	45.8	58.9	73.5	68.2	40.3
Female	34.9	38.7	54.2	41.1	26.5	31.8	38.2
X - Northern Mindanao	1,719	29	325	211	169	985	38.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	59.6	53.2	51.8	54.8	66.9	62.2	39.2
Female	40.4	46.8	48.2	45.2	33.1	37.8	37.9

Continued

TABLE 9 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
XI - Davao Region	1,691	30	234	210	175	1,043	40.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.4	68.9	50.0	63.8	70.8	64.9	40.6
Female	36.6	31.1	50.0	36.2	29.2	35.1	40.7
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,504	31	320	218	208	727	36.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.2	78.4	62.2	66.3	70.5	64.1	36.3
Female	34.8	21.6	37.8	33.7	29.5	35.9	37.3
Caraga	952	14	153	125	133	526	39.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.6	77.2	55.8	64.8	68.0	64.1	39.1
Female	36.4	22.8	44.2	35.2	32.0	35.9	40.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,078	-	123	126	241	588	39.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	72.4	-	59.6	58.3	76.9	76.2	40.2
Female	27.6	-	40.4	41.7	23.1	23.8	37.0

Source : National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Industry Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Major Industry Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both Sexes	33,693	410	4,325	3,764	3,788	21,407	41.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	30.9	38.0	57.9	57.1	53.1	16.8	30.8
Fishing	4.1	10.3	4.8	6.6	7.4	2.8	37.6
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	42.5
Manufacturing	8.8	7.7	4.8	5.3	6.0	10.7	44.3
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	44.9
Construction	5.2	9.9	2.1	2.8	2.7	6.6	43.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.8	12.0	11.7	12.5	14.7	22.2	50.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.9	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.8	3.8	50.3
Transport, storage, and communication	7.9	5.3	2.6	3.6	5.9	10.2	50.9
Financial intermediation	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.5	43.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.7	2.5	1.2	0.7	0.6	3.7	47.6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.8	2.9	4.2	2.2	1.2	6.0	38.8
Education	3.2	1.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	4.6	39.7
Health and social work	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.5	42.6
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.5	2.8	3.9	3.3	2.4	2.1	37.8
Private households with employed persons	5.2	2.4	4.4	2.7	2.1	6.4	53.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	42.6
Male	20,654	258	2,317	2,313	2,639	13,127	41.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	36.5	38.1	62.8	60.9	58.6	23.1	33.0
Fishing	6.3	15.0	7.4	9.5	10.0	4.5	38.6
Mining and quarrying	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	43.2
Manufacturing	7.9	5.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	10.4	46.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	45.6
Construction	8.3	15.1	3.8	4.5	3.8	10.4	43.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	12.2	7.1	7.9	7.7	8.9	14.5	47.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.8	49.0
Transport, storage, and communication	12.1	7.5	4.5	5.7	8.2	15.4	51.3
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	44.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	3.9	49.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.7	2.7	3.0	1.9	1.0	6.2	41.5
Education	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	40.3
Health and social work	0.6	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	45.4
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.9	40.1
Private households with employed persons	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.7	51.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	42.6

Continued

TABLE 10 - *concluded*

Sex and Major Industry Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Female	13,038	152	2,008	1,451	1,148	8,279	42.2
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	22.0	37.9	52.3	51.0	40.6	6.7	25.0
Fishing	0.7	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.2	24.5
Mining and quarrying	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	36.0
Manufacturing	10.2	11.4	6.3	8.3	11.1	11.3	42.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.3	42.0
Construction	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	45.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	29.2	20.3	16.1	20.1	27.8	34.4	51.9
Hotels and restaurants	4.0	3.1	0.9	1.1	3.2	5.4	51.4
Transport, storage, and communication	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.0	45.4
Financial intermediation	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.2	42.2
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.5	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	3.4	44.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.0	3.2	5.5	2.6	1.7	5.7	34.8
Education	6.2	3.9	0.9	2.0	1.7	8.9	39.4
Health and social work	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	2.8	41.5
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.2	3.4	4.9	4.6	3.9	2.5	35.6
Private households with employed persons	11.2	5.1	8.3	6.0	5.5	13.8	54.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	42.5

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 11 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Class of Worker: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Class of Worker	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both Sexes	33,693	410	4,325	3,764	3,788	21,407	41.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	51.7	39.9	29.7	28.9	27.3	64.7	44.8
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.8	35.5	24.8	26.0	25.5	54.2	45.8
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	4.5	5.0	2.9	1.8	10.5	39.3
Own account workers	36.1	44.2	43.3	49.2	52.9	29.2	40.6
Self-employed	32.3	38.4	38.2	44.6	47.5	26.1	40.8
Employer	3.8	5.8	5.1	4.5	5.4	3.1	38.9
Unpaid family workers	12.2	15.8	27.0	21.9	19.9	6.1	30.8
Male	20,654	258	2,317	2,313	2,639	13,127	41.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	51.7	42.4	31.9	30.8	27.2	64.0	44.7
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	45.5	39.2	28.4	28.5	25.9	55.6	45.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.2	3.2	3.5	2.2	1.3	8.4	41.5
Own account workers	39.3	49.4	47.3	55.0	58.1	31.2	39.0
Self-employed	34.5	42.2	39.8	48.7	51.5	27.5	39.3
Employer	4.8	7.2	7.5	6.2	6.6	3.7	37.2
Unpaid family workers	9.0	8.3	20.8	14.3	14.7	4.8	31.2
Female	13,038	152	2,008	1,451	1,148	8,279	42.2
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	51.7	35.8	27.3	26.0	27.5	65.8	45.1
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	41.1	29.2	20.5	22.1	24.6	52.0	47.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.6	6.6	6.7	3.9	2.9	13.8	37.2
Own account workers	31.0	35.5	38.7	40.0	40.9	26.1	43.8
Self-employed	28.8	32.1	36.3	38.1	38.3	23.9	43.7
Employer	2.2	3.5	2.4	1.9	2.6	2.1	45.1
Unpaid family workers	17.3	28.6	34.1	34.0	31.6	8.1	30.5

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 12 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Nature of Employment, by Sex and Class of Worker: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Class of Worker	Total	Nature of Employment		
		Permanent Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work	Short-Term or Seasonal Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work	Worked for Different Employers on Day to Day or Week to Week Basis
Philippines				
Both Sexes	33,693	27,516	5,410	767
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.7	48.2	63.9	89.7
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.8	39.8	57.7	89.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	8.4	6.2	0.3
Own account workers	36.1	40.4	17.9	9.2
Self-employed	32.3	35.9	17.1	9.1
Employer	3.8	4.5	0.8	0.1
Unpaid family workers	12.2	11.3	18.2	1.1
Male	20,654	16,867	3,255	532
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.7	47.4	67.5	91.6
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	45.5	40.9	61.9	91.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.2	6.5	5.6	0.3
Own account workers	39.3	44.5	17.7	7.8
Self-employed	34.5	38.8	16.6	7.8
Employer	4.8	5.7	1.0	0.0
Unpaid family workers	9.0	8.1	14.8	0.6
Female	13,038	10,649	2,155	234
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.7	49.6	58.4	85.5
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	41.1	38.1	51.3	85.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.6	11.5	7.1	0.2
Own account workers	31.0	34.0	18.1	12.2
Self-employed	28.8	31.4	17.8	12.1
Employer	2.2	2.6	0.3	0.1
Unpaid family workers	17.3	16.4	23.4	2.3

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 13 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked by Sex and Major Occupation Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Major Occupation Group	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
Philippines			
Both Sexes	6,368	4,024	2,344
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	7.5	5.5	11.0
Professionals	2.1	0.8	4.2
Technicians and associate professionals	2.3	2.0	2.7
Clerks	2.6	1.0	5.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.1	5.6	9.7
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	24.3	29.9	14.8
Trades and related workers	9.2	7.4	12.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.9	3.6	9.8
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.9	44.0	30.1
Special occupations	0.2	0.1	0.3
Male	4,444	2,732	1,711
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	5.5	4.6	6.9
Professionals	1.3	0.6	2.4
Technicians and associate professionals	1.6	1.4	1.9
Clerks	1.8	0.9	3.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	5.1	3.5	7.6
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	30.9	38.0	19.7
Trades and related workers	10.7	8.2	14.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.8	5.1	12.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.1	37.6	31.2
Special occupations	0.2	0.1	0.4
Female	1,924	1,291	633
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	12.3	7.6	21.9
Professionals	3.9	1.4	8.9
Technicians and associate professionals	3.8	3.4	4.8
Clerks	4.5	1.2	11.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	11.9	10.2	15.3
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	9.0	12.7	1.5
Trades and related workers	5.7	5.7	5.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.4	0.3	3.6
Laborers and unskilled workers	47.5	57.4	27.2
Special occupations	0.1	0.1	-

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 14 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work
by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
Philippines	6,368	4,024	2,344
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.8	67.9	73.0
Female	30.2	32.1	27.0
National Capital Region	339	112	228
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.7	68.7	67.2
Female	32.3	31.3	32.8
Cordillera Administrative Region	158	66	92
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.9	59.4	65.4
Female	37.1	40.6	34.6
I - Ilocos Region	265	189	76
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.8	68.8	79.3
Female	28.2	31.2	20.7
II - Cagayan Valley	279	190	89
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.7	68.0	76.4
Female	29.3	32.0	23.6
III - Central Luzon	356	215	141
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.2	65.8	69.2
Female	32.8	34.2	30.8
IV-A CALABARZON	665	374	291
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.4	66.2	66.6
Female	33.6	33.8	33.4

Continued

TABLE 14 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
IV-B MIMAROPA	327	238	90
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.7	65.9	72.2
Female	32.3	34.1	27.8
V - Bicol Region	720	478	243
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.4	72.0	73.2
Female	27.6	28.0	26.8
VI - Western Visayas	669	486	183
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.7	67.6	75.1
Female	30.3	32.4	24.9
VII - Central Visayas	335	202	133
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.0	66.4	72.9
Female	31.0	33.6	27.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	368	250	118
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.7	68.6	75.0
Female	29.3	31.4	25.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	292	189	103
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.5	69.0	76.2
Female	28.5	31.0	23.8
X - Northern Mindanao	511	307	204
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.6	61.6	74.2
Female	33.4	38.4	25.8

Continued

TABLE 14 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
XI - Davao Region	290	177	113
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	75.5	71.1	82.3
Female	24.5	28.9	17.7
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	338	229	109
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.4	68.4	81.0
Female	27.6	31.6	19.0
Caraga	230	150	79
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	75.8	74.6	78.1
Female	24.2	25.4	21.9
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	226	174	52
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.6	69.1	75.7
Female	29.4	30.9	24.3

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 15 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed						
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines								
Both Sexes	2,675	10	180	215	343	895	551	481
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	49.6	35.4	42.3	40.4	56.5	56.5	48.9	40.0
25 - 34	29.7	9.7	19.4	19.0	25.1	26.0	35.3	42.8
35 - 44	10.3	22.3	11.3	15.2	10.6	8.8	10.2	10.1
45 - 54	6.6	11.6	13.6	13.8	4.9	6.1	3.8	5.8
55 - 64	3.2	14.8	8.8	9.8	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.1
65 and over	0.6	6.2	4.6	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Male	1,741	7	138	166	249	570	343	268
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	46.5	28.9	41.5	39.4	56.4	52.3	45.4	33.8
25 - 34	30.1	14.7	20.0	19.5	26.6	27.1	35.9	44.7
35 - 44	11.2	21.1	11.9	16.9	9.6	9.2	11.1	13.0
45 - 54	7.8	12.4	13.6	13.4	5.0	8.0	5.3	6.7
55 - 64	3.6	13.5	8.4	8.9	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.5
65 and over	0.7	9.4	4.5	2.1	0.5	0.1	-	0.3
Female	935	3	43	49	94	325	207	212
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	55.4	48.1	44.6	43.9	56.5	64.0	54.6	47.7
25 - 34	29.0	-	17.5	17.3	21.1	24.0	34.3	40.4
35 - 44	8.5	24.7	9.1	9.4	13.2	8.0	8.6	6.4
45 - 54	4.3	10.0	13.5	15.3	4.8	2.7	1.4	4.8
55 - 64	2.3	17.2	10.2	12.8	3.7	1.1	0.9	0.7
65 and over	0.5	-	5.0	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	-

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 16 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Job Search Method
by Sex and Region: January 2008

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Region	Total	Registered in Employment Agency		Approached Employer Directly	Approached Relatives or Friends	Placed or Answered Advertise- ments	Others
		Public	Private				
Philippines							
Both Sexes	1,276	67	233	490	410	69	8
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.7	51.1	59.3	60.8	65.2	50.0	37.2
Female	39.3	48.9	40.7	39.2	34.8	50.0	62.8
National Capital Region	28.1	17.5	45.0	19.4	27.0	49.6	23.4
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.4	-
I - Ilocos Region	4.3	2.2	1.8	4.6	6.1	2.1	-
II - Cagayan Valley	1.5	2.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2	-
III - Central Luzon	12.5	12.9	10.8	14.3	11.8	8.6	14.3
IV-A CALABARZON	16.1	11.6	17.3	19.0	14.5	6.3	7.5
IV-B MIMAROPA	2.0	2.9	0.9	2.0	2.7	-	7.5
V - Bicol Region	4.7	5.1	2.9	4.1	6.3	3.4	12.0
VI - Western Visayas	6.6	7.4	3.1	8.6	6.8	3.4	-
VII - Central Visayas	7.7	14.4	5.7	5.7	8.5	15.4	30.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1.9	-	0.6	2.2	2.7	1.9	-
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1.9	3.3	0.7	3.0	1.4	0.7	-
X - Northern Mindanao	3.5	4.6	3.2	4.5	2.5	1.8	-
XI - Davao Region	4.5	6.5	4.7	5.5	3.6	1.3	4.9
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1.6	2.5	1.0	2.1	1.1	1.5	-
Caraga	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.5	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	0.6	2.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	-	-

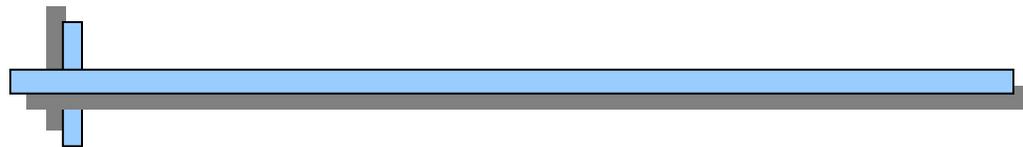
Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 17 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Number of Weeks Looking for Work by Sex and Region: January 2008

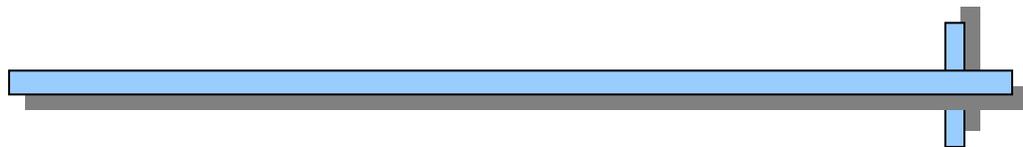
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Region	Total	Number of Weeks Looking for Work				Mean No. of Weeks Looking for Work
		Less than 4	4 - 9	10 - 19	20 and over	
Philippines						
Both Sexes	1,276	595	427	156	99	6.6
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.7	61.4	60.3	59.4	59.7	6.6
Female	39.3	38.6	39.7	40.6	40.3	6.7
National Capital Region	28.1	27.9	26.3	32.3	30.1	6.9
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.2	0.7	0.6	2.5	5.3	15.5
I - Ilocos Region	4.3	4.1	5.8	2.7	1.3	5.0
II - Cagayan Valley	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.9	0.4	5.4
III - Central Luzon	12.5	11.9	14.4	11.3	9.6	6.1
IV-A CALABARZON	16.1	15.4	17.8	16.6	12.5	6.7
IV-B MIMAROPA	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	6.7
V - Bicol Region	4.7	5.1	5.3	2.8	2.1	4.8
VI - Western Visayas	6.6	5.5	5.9	9.0	12.6	9.3
VII - Central Visayas	7.7	8.3	6.8	7.0	9.9	6.7
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.8	7.3
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.4	8.1	12.3
X - Northern Mindanao	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.7	0.5	5.2
XI - Davao Region	4.5	6.2	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.9
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.8	-	3.9
Caraga	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.6	4.0
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	9.4

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey



Standard Error



TECHNICAL NOTES

This report comprised the computed Standard Error (SE) for the selected variables of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) for January 2008 survey round. The selected variables referred to are employment, unemployment and labor force population levels and rates.

The statistical package STATA was used in the computation using the final survey weight and treating each enumeration area as the primary sampling unit.

A sampling error is usually measured in terms of the standard error for a particular statistic. A standard error is a measure of dispersion of an estimate from the expected value.

The SE can be used to calculate confidence intervals within which the true value for the population can be estimated, while the Coefficient of Variation (CV) is a measure of relative variability that is commonly used to assess the precision of survey estimates.

The CV is defined as the ratio of the standard error and the estimate. An estimate with CV value of less than 10 percent is considered precise.

TABLE 1 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Employment and Employment Rates by Region: January 2008

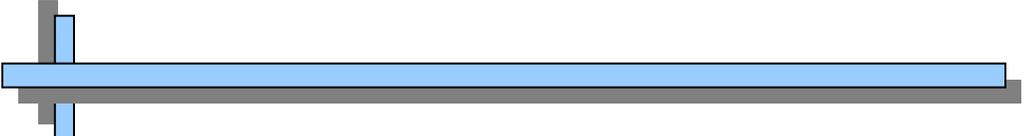
Region	Employed ('000)				Employment Rate (%)					
	Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Philippines	33,693	231	0.7	33,200	34,100	92.6	0.1	0.2	92.4	92.9
National Capital Region	4,096	128	3.1	3,846	4,347	87.5	0.5	0.6	86.6	88.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	678	22	3.3	634	722	96.0	0.6	0.6	94.9	97.2
I - Ilocos Region	1,793	41	2.3	1,712	1,874	91.2	0.6	0.7	89.9	92.4
II - Cagayan Valley	1,343	32	2.4	1,281	1,404	96.5	0.4	0.4	95.8	97.3
III - Central Luzon	3,447	67	1.9	3,315	3,578	90.7	0.5	0.6	89.6	91.7
IVA - CALABARZON	4,171	77	1.8	4,021	4,321	90.6	0.4	0.5	89.8	91.4
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,121	32	2.8	1,058	1,183	95.3	0.5	0.5	94.3	96.3
V - Bicol Region	1,921	45	2.3	1,833	2,008	93.8	0.5	0.6	92.8	94.8
VI - Western Visayas	2,788	65	2.3	2,662	2,915	93.5	0.5	0.6	92.4	94.6
VII - Central Visayas	2,581	58	2.3	2,467	2,696	93.2	0.5	0.6	92.1	94.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,568	55	3.5	1,459	1,676	94.9	0.6	0.6	93.8	96.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,241	36	2.9	1,171	1,312	95.8	0.6	0.6	94.6	97.0
X - Northern Mindanao	1,719	46	2.6	1,630	1,809	94.7	0.5	0.5	93.7	95.7
XI - Davao Region	1,691	45	2.6	1,604	1,779	93.8	0.5	0.6	92.8	94.9
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,504	46	3.1	1,413	1,595	95.4	0.4	0.4	94.5	96.2
XIII - Caraga	952	27	2.8	900	1,004	95.4	0.5	0.5	94.5	96.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,078	38	3.5	1,003	1,153	97.6	0.4	0.4	96.8	98.4

TABLE 2 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Region: January 2008

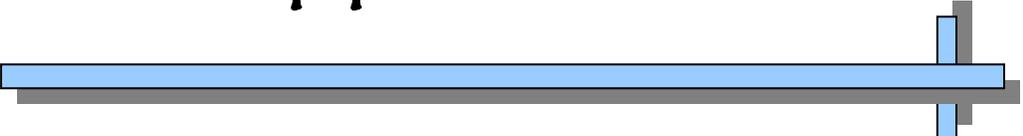
Region	Unemployed ('000)				Unemployment Rate (%)					
	Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Philippines	2,675	56	2.1	2,566	2,785	7.4	0.1	1.9	7.1	7.6
National Capital Region	583	29	4.9	527	639	12.5	0.5	3.9	11.5	13.4
Cordillera Administrative Region	28	4	14.7	20	36	4.0	0.6	14.9	2.8	5.1
I - Ilocos Region	174	13	7.5	148	200	8.8	0.6	7.0	7.6	10.1
II - Cagayan Valley	48	5	11.3	38	59	3.5	0.4	11.4	2.7	4.2
III - Central Luzon	355	21	5.9	314	396	9.3	0.5	5.7	8.3	10.4
IVA - CALABARZON	431	21	4.9	389	473	9.4	0.4	4.4	8.6	10.2
IVB - MIMAROPA	55	6	11.4	43	67	4.7	0.5	10.8	3.7	5.7
V - Bicol Region	127	12	9.2	104	149	6.2	0.5	8.4	5.2	7.2
VI - Western Visayas	194	17	8.8	160	227	6.5	0.5	8.4	5.4	7.6
VII - Central Visayas	190	16	8.4	158	221	6.8	0.5	7.6	5.8	7.9
VIII - Eastern Visayas	84	9	10.9	66	102	5.1	0.6	11.1	4.0	6.2
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	54	8	15.3	38	70	4.2	0.6	14.6	3.0	5.4
X - Northern Mindanao	97	10	10.1	78	116	5.3	0.5	9.5	4.3	6.3
XI - Davao Region	111	10	9.4	91	132	6.2	0.5	8.7	5.1	7.2
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	73	7	9.6	59	87	4.6	0.4	9.2	3.8	5.5
XIII - Caraga	46	5	10.9	36	56	4.6	0.5	10.0	3.7	5.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	27	5	18.2	17	36	2.4	0.4	17.6	1.6	3.2

TABLE 3 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Labor Force Population and Labor Force Participation Rates
by Region: January 2008

Region	Labor Force Population ('000)					Labor Force Participation Rate (%)				
	Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Philippines	36,368	248	0.7	35,900	36,900	63.4	0.2	0.3	63.0	63.7
National Capital Region	4,679	143	3.1	4,399	4,959	61.6	0.5	0.8	60.6	62.6
Cordillera Administrative Region	706	22	3.1	663	750	66.5	1.1	1.7	64.4	68.7
I - Ilocos Region	1,967	45	2.3	1,880	2,054	61.0	0.7	1.1	59.7	62.3
II - Cagayan Valley	1,391	31	2.3	1,329	1,452	66.5	0.9	1.4	64.6	68.3
III - Central Luzon	3,802	69	1.8	3,665	3,938	60.1	0.6	1.0	59.0	61.2
IVA - CALABARZON	4,602	84	1.8	4,438	4,767	62.3	0.5	0.8	61.3	63.3
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,176	34	2.9	1,110	1,242	69.2	0.7	1.1	67.7	70.6
V - Bicol Region	2,047	49	2.4	1,952	2,142	63.9	0.6	1.0	62.7	65.2
VI - Western Visayas	2,982	67	2.3	2,850	3,114	63.5	0.7	1.1	62.2	64.9
VII - Central Visayas	2,771	64	2.3	2,645	2,896	63.7	0.9	1.4	62.0	65.4
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,652	55	3.3	1,543	1,760	64.4	0.8	1.2	62.9	65.9
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,296	38	2.9	1,222	1,369	64.5	0.9	1.4	62.8	66.3
X - Northern Mindanao	1,816	48	2.7	1,722	1,911	69.5	1.0	1.4	67.6	71.3
XI - Davao Region	1,803	47	2.6	1,710	1,896	67.0	0.8	1.2	65.4	68.6
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,577	48	3.0	1,483	1,671	64.9	0.8	1.2	63.4	66.4
XIII - Caraga	998	28	2.8	942	1,053	65.9	0.9	1.3	64.2	67.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,104	39	3.5	1,028	1,181	57.1	1.2	2.1	54.7	59.5



Appendices



APPENDIX A

List of Publications on Previous Household Surveys

- Series No. 1 - Labor Force, May 1956
- Series No. 2 - Demographic and Socio-Economic Data, May 1956
- Series No. 3 - Labor Force, October 1957
- Series No. 4 - Family Income and Expenditures, March 1957
- Series No. 5 - Labor Force, November 1958
- Series No. 6 - Demographic and Socio-Economic Data, May 1958
- Series No. 7 - Labor Force and Socio-Economic Data, October 1959
- Series No. 8 - Labor Force and Socio-Economic Data, October 1960
- Series No. 9 - Labor Force Including Educational Attainment Data, May 1961
- Series No. 10 - Labor Force, October 1961
- Series No. 11 - Labor Force, April 1962
- Series No. 12 - Borrowing Practices of Farm Households, May 1961
- Series No. 13 - Labor Force and Disability Data, October 1962
- Series No. 14 - 1963 Family Income and Expenditures
- Series No. 15 - Labor Force Data, May 1963
- Series No. 16 - Labor Force Data, October 1963
- Series No. 17 - Labor Force Data and Incidence of Smoking, May 1964
- Series No. 18 - Labor Force, May 1965
- Series No. 19 - Labor Force Including Educational Attainment Data, October 1965
- Series No. 20 - Labor Force, May 1966
- Series No. 21 - Labor Force, October 1966
- Series No. 22 - 1965 Family Income and Expenditures
- Series No. 23 - Labor Force, May 1967
- Series No. 24 - Labor Force, October 1967
- Series No. 25 - Labor Force, May 1968
- Series No. 26 - Labor Force, October 1968
- Series No. 27 - Labor Force, May 1969
- Series No. 28 - Labor Force, March 1971
- Series No. 29 - Labor Force, May 1971
- Series No. 30 - Labor Force, August 1971
- Series No. 31 - Labor Force, November 1971

- Series No. 32 - Labor Force, February 1972
- Series No. 33 - Labor Force, May 1972
- Series No. 34 - 1971 Family Income and Expenditures
- Series No. 35 - Labor Force, August 1972
- Series No. 36 - Labor Force, November 1972
- Series No. 37 - Labor Force, February 1973
- Series No. 38 - Labor Force, May 1973
- Series No. 39 - Labor Force, August 1973
- Series No. 40 - Labor Force, November 1973
- Series No. 41 - Labor Force, February 1974
- Series No. 42 - Labor Force, May 1974
- Series No. 43 - Labor Force, August 1974
- Series No. 44 - Labor Force, November 1974
- Series No. 45 - Labor Force, February 1975
- Series No. 46 - Labor Force, August 1975
- Series No. 47 - Labor Force, August 1976
- Special Report ISH No. 1 - Labor Force, Third Quarter 1976 and First Quarter 1977
- Series No. 48 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1977
- Series No. 49 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter and Second Quarter 1978
- Series No. 50 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1978
- Series No. 50B - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1980
- Series No. 51 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1981 and Third and Fourth Quarter 1982
- Series No. 52 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter 1983
- Series No. 53 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1983
- Series No. 54 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First, Third and Fourth Quarter 1984
- Series No. 55 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1985
- Series No. 56 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1986

-
- Series No. 57 - 1985 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Integrated Survey of Households, Volumes I, II, III, IV & V
- Series No. 58 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarters 1987
- Series No. 59 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July and October 1987
- Series No. 60 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, April, July and October 1988
- Series No. 61 - 1988 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- Series No. 62 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, April, July and October 1989
- Series No. 63 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, July and October 1990
- Series No. 64 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1991
- Series No. 65 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1991
- Series No. 66 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1991
- Series No. 67 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1991
- Series No. 68 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1992
- Series No. 69 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1992
- Series No. 70 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1992
- Series No. 71 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1992
- Series No. 72 - 1991 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volume I (National/Regional Summary)
- Series No. 73 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1993
- Series No. 74 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1993
- Series No. 75 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1993
- Series No. 76 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1993
- Series No. 77 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1994
- Series No. 78 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1994
- Series No. 79 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1994
- Series No. 80 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1994
- Series No. 81 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1995
- Series No. 82 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1995
- Series No. 83 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1995
- Series No. 84 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1995
- Series No. 85 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1996

- Series No. 86 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1996
- Series No. 87 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1996
- Series No. 88 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1996
- Series No. 89 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1997
- Series No. 90 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1997
- Series No. 91 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1997
- Series No. 92 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1997
- Series No. 93 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1998
- Series No. 94 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1998
- Series No. 95 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1998
- Series No. 96 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1998
- Series No. 97 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1999
- Series No. 98 - 1997 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- Series No. 99 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1999
- Series No. 100 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1999
- Series No. 101 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1999
- Series No. 102 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2000
- Series No. 103 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2000
- Series No. 104 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2000
- Series No. 105 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2000
- Series No. 106 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2001
- Series No. 107- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2001
- Series No. 108- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2001
- Series No. 109- 2000 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- Series No. 110- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2001
- Series No. 111- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2002
- Series No. 112- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2002
- Series No. 113- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2002
- Series No. 114- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2002
- Series No. 115- Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2003

Series No. 116-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2003
Series No. 117-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2003
Series No. 118-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2003
Series No. 119-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2004
Series No. 120-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2004
Series No. 121-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2004
Series No. 122-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2004
Series No. 123-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2005
Series No. 124-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2005
Series No. 125-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2005
Series No. 126-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2005
Series No. 127-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2006
Series No. 128-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2006
Series No. 129-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2006
Series No. 130-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2006
Series No. 131-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2007
Series No. 132-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2007
Series No. 133-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2007
Series No. 134-	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2007

APPENDIX B

Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) Form 2

<p>INTEGRATED SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS <i>ISH FORM 2</i></p>	 <p>REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE MANILA</p>	<p><small>NSCB APPROVAL NO. NSO - 0516 - 01 Expires 31 December 31, 2008</small></p>
<p>Confidentiality:</p> <p>This survey is authorized by Commonwealth Act No. 591. All data obtained cannot be used for taxation, investigation or law enforcement purposes.</p>	<p>LABOR FORCE SURVEY</p> <p>Sir/Madam:</p> <p>The National Statistics Office in cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment is undertaking a Labor Force Survey for the purpose of gathering data on the economic activities of the households in the Philippines. Data</p> <p>Your household is one of the 51,000 sample households selected nationwide. With your cooperation, this survey will yield accurate and up-to-date data needed for effective planning and policy-decision making.</p> <p>Please be assured that the data you supply us will be held STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL and your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or enforcement procedure, nor will it be published except in the form of statistical summaries in which no reference to any individual person shall appear.</p> <p>Your cooperation is earnestly solicited.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours, <i>Carmelita N. Ericeta</i> CARMELITA N. ERICETA Administrator National Statistics Office P.O. Box 779, Manila</p>	
<p>Identification and Other Information Set ___ of ___ sets</p>		
<p>Geographic Identification Codes</p> <p>Province _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Mun/City _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Bgy _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>EA <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>SHSN <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>HCN <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Design Code</p> <p>Replicate <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Stratum <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>PSU No. <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Rotation Group <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Number of Households in the housing unit <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p>	<p>Name of Respondent: _____ Line No. <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Name of Household Head: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <hr/> <p>Interview Status <i>(Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</i></p> <p>1 Completed Interview <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 Refusal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3 Temporarily away/ Not at home/ On vacation</p> <p>4 Vacant housing Unit</p> <p>5 Housing unit demolished, destroyed by fire, typhoon, etc.</p> <p>6 Others, specify _____</p> <p>7 Critical area, flooded area</p> <hr/> <p>Household Auxiliary Information <i>(Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</i></p> <p>1 Household same as in previous quarter, go to question A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 New occupant of old sampled housing unit, proceed with interview</p> <p>3 Rotated household, proceed with interview</p> <hr/> <p>A. Is/Are there any household member/s who moved out of the household?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1 Yes 2 No, go to B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If Yes, how many? (Enter the number in the box provided)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Death <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Marriage <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Job <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Studies <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Others, specify _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <hr/> <p>B. Is/Are there any new member/s of this household?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1 Yes 2 No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Proceed with interview</p>	
<p>Certification</p> <p>I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with instructions.</p> <p>_____ Signature over Printed Name of Enumerator Date Accomplished</p> <p>_____ Signature over Printed Name of Supervisor Date Reviewed</p>		

RT01

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS															B. ECONOMIC		
All Persons															1. For persons		
Line No.	Household member as of date of visit (Last name, first name)	Is ___ a new member of this household? 1 YES 2 NO Skip to Col. 5	What was ___'s line number in the previous quarter? Skip to Col. 5	Relationship to HH head (Enter code)	Sex 1 M 2 F (Enter code)	Age as of last birthday (Check col. 7A for members 5 years old and over)	Marital (civil) status (Enter code)	Highest grade completed (Enter code/ specify degree)	Is ___ currently attending school? 1 YES 2 NO	Overseas Filipino Indicator (Enter Code) If code is 1, 2 or 3 go to next HH member	Did ___ do any work for at least one hour during the past week?	Although ___ did not work, did ___ have a job or business during the past week?	What was ___'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.)	For persons 5 Years Old and Over			
														Do not fill			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7A)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
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Codes for Col. 5 - Relationship

- 01 - Head
- 02 - Wife/Spouse
- 03 - Son/daughter
- 04 - Brother/sister
- 05 - Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- 06 - Grandson/granddaughter
- 07 - Father/Mother
- 08 - Other Relative
- 09 - Boarder
- 10 - Domestic helper
- 11 - Non-relative

Codes for Col. 8 - Marital Status

- 1 - Single
- 2 - Married
- 3 - Widowed
- 4 - Divorced/Separated
- 5 - Unknown

Codes for Col. 11 - Overseas Filipino Indicator

- 1 - OCW
- 2 - Workers other than OCW
- 3 - Employees in Phil. Embassy, Consulates & other missions
- 4 - Students abroad/Tourists
- 5 - Others

Codes for Col 9 - Highest Grade Completed

- 00 - No grade completed
- 01 - Elementary Undergraduate
- 02 - Elementary Graduate
- 03 - High School Undergraduate
- 04 - High School Graduate
- 05 - College Undergraduate

For College Graduate

Specify the bachelor's or higher degree completed and field of study

CHARACTERISTICS																
who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week																
For persons 5 Years Old and Over		FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER														
Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.)	Do not fill	(Check col. for members 15 years old and over)	Nature of Employment (Enter code)	Normal working hours per day during the past week	Total number of hours worked during the past week	Did ___ want more hours of work during the past week?	Did ___ look for additional work during the past week?	Was this ___'s first time to do any work?	Class of worker (Enter Code) Go to Col. 27 if code is 3,4 or 6	For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in Col. 24 (Class of worker)		Did ___ have other job or business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 29	How many other job/s did ___ have during the past week?	Total hours worked for all jobs during the past week Skip to Col. 42 if 48 hrs or less	Reasons for working more than 48 hours during the past week (Enter code) Skip to Col. 42	L I n e No.
						1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO		Basis of Payment Enter Code	Basic Pay per Day In Cash					
(16)	(17)		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(1)
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Codes for Col. 18- Nature of Employment
 1 - Permanent job/business/unpaid family work
 2 - Short-term or seasonal or casual job/business/unpaid family work
 3 - Worked for different employer on day to day or week to week basis

Codes for Col. 24 - Class of Worker
 0 - Worked for private household
 1 - Worked for private establishment
 2 - Worked for gov't/gov't corporation
 3 - Self-employed without any paid employee
 4 - Employer in own family-operated farm or business
 5 - Worked with pay on own family-operated farm or business
 6 - Worked without pay on own family-operated farm or business

Codes for Col. 25 - Basis of Payment
 0 - In kind, imputed (received as wage/salary)
 1 - Per piece
 2 - Per hour
 3 - Per day
 4 - Monthly
 5 - Pakyaw
 6 - Other salaries/wages (Specify)
 7 - Not salaries/wages (specify, e.g. commission basis)

Codes for Col. 30 Reasons for long hours of work
 1 - Wanted more earnings
 2 - Requirements of the job
 3 - Exceptional week
 4 - Ambition, passion for job
 5 - Other reasons (specify)

Line No.	Col. No.	Others, Specify

Computation for Basic Pay

RT02

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS (15 YEARS OLD AND OVER)														
Line No.	2. For persons who did not work and had no job/business during the past week										Activity during the past quarter			
	Did ___ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 35	Was this ___'s first time to look for work or try to establish a business? 1 YES 2 NO	What has ___ been doing to find work? (Enter code) Skip to Col. 37	How many weeks has ___ been looking for work? (Enter code) Skip to Col. 37	Why did ___ not look for work? (Enter code)	When was the last time ___ looked for work? (Enter code)	Had opportunity for work existed last week or within two weeks, would ___ have been available? 1 YES 2 NO	Is ___ willing to take up work during the past week or within 2 weeks? 1 YES 2 NO	Did ___ work at anytime before 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next hh member	What was ___ last occupation? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.) Skip to Col. 42	Do not fill	Did ___ work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter? 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next hh member	Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.) Go to next hh member	Do not fill
(1)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
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Codes for Col. 33

Job Search Method

- 1 - Registered in public employment agency
- 2 - Registered in private employment agency
- 3 - Approached employer directly
- 4 - Approached relatives or friends
- 5 - Placed or answered advertisements
- 6 - Other, specify

Codes for Col. 35

Reasons not looking for work

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 - Tired/believe no work available | → GO TO COL. 36 |
| 2 - Awaiting results of previous job application | → GO TO COL. 37 |
| 3 - Temporary illness/disability | |
| 4 - Bad weather | |
| 5 - Waiting for rehire/job recall | |
| 6 - Too young/old or retired/permanent disability | |
| 7 - Household, family duties | |
| 8 - Schooling | → GO TO COL. 39 |
| 9 - Others, specify | |

Codes for Col. 36

Last time to look for work

- 1 - Within last month
- 2 - One to six months ago
- 3 - More than six months ago

Line No.	Col. No.	Others, Specify

Remarks

3/16/2007

APPENDIX C NSCB Resolution No. 13



Republika ng Pilipinas
PAMBANSANG LUPON SA UGNAYANG PANG-ESTADISTIKA
(NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD)
1st, 2nd & 5th Floors Midland Buendia Building
403 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, Makati City 1200

NSCB Resolution No. 7
Series of 2006

ADOPTING THE METHODOLOGY USED IN GENERATING THE 2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING-BASED NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS

WHEREAS, there is a need to prepare population projections to provide planners, policy-makers and program managers with population data between censal years;

WHEREAS, the availability of more recent population data based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) allows the preparation of new sets of population projections;

WHEREAS, the National Statistics Office (NSO), through the Inter-Agency Working Group on Population Projections, formulated the specific methodology used in projecting the population based on the cohort-component method and submitted the same for review by the Technical Committee on Population and Housing Statistics (TCPHS);

WHEREAS, the 2000-based national, regional and provincial population projections methodology assumed certain future trends in the demographic processes of fertility, mortality and migration required by the cohort-component method of population projection;

WHEREAS, the TCPHS, has endorsed the methodology of national, regional and provincial population projections for approval by the Board;

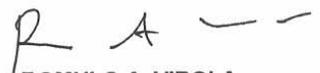
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board approve for adoption by all concerned the methodology for estimating the 2000-based National, Regional and Provincial Population Projections (Annex BR-07-2006-01).

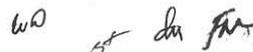
BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER that:

- (1) the estimates therefrom, to be released by the NSO, be hereby endorsed as the official figures to be utilized for planning and programming purposes and
- (2) Resolution No. 1-05 issued by the Board on 24 January 2005 regarding the 2000-based national population projections be superseded by this resolution.

Approved this 8th day of February 2006, in Pasig City.

Attested by:


ROMULO A. VIROLA
Secretary General



Tel. Nos. 895-2395 897-2171 896-4665
896-1787 896-1796 896-7975
Fax Nos. 895-2765 890-8456

URL: <http://www.nscb.gov.ph>
E-mail address: info@nscb.gov.ph

If you want to know more about these statistics,

write or call: Income and Employment Statistics Division
Household Statistics Department
National Statistics Office
P.O. Box 779
Manila, Philippines
Tel. No. (632) 713-12-34

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